The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3359. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

S—T—1860—X.

[illegible] HEALTH, and they should be enjoyed without [illegible]

CALIBAYA BARK AND ST. CROIX RUM.

BRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

Rochester, Dec. 22, 1861.

TRUEMAN, J. H. DRAKE & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years. I tried every remedy, if not all, the remedies recommended for its cure. Instead of relief I became worse, and in abandon my profession, and suffered greatly from everything I ate. My mind was much affected, depressed and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters. They almost immediately benefited me. I continued their use and to my great joy, I am nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and so far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am, very respectfully yours,

REV. J. S. GATHORN.

S—T—1860—X

[illegible] ST. CROIX RUM.

CALIBAYA, OR KING'S BARK.

[illegible] Peru are generally supposed to have been long previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article when exhibited in FEVER AND AGUE, *Intermittent and Malignant Fevers*. In his extensive South American travels, The Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, having, herself, been a victim, experienced the beneficial effects of the bark, in said, on her return to Spain, in the year 1646, to have first introduced this remedy into Europe. After its introduction it was distributed and sold by the Jesuits, who are said to have obtained for it the enormous sum of its weight in silver. From this circumstance it was called JESUITS POWDER, a title which it retained for many years. In 1679, we are told that an Englishman by the name of Sir John Talbot employed it with great success in France, in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affection, Loss of Appetite, Weakness and Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Diarrhœa, &c., &c., under the name of English Powders; at length, in the year 1679, he sold the secret of its origin and preparation to Louis XIV., by whom it was divulged. It is now a standard remedy, and is employed in the preparation of the Plantation Bitters.

CASCARILLA BARK

is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1700, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic, in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholic, Dysentery, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION

is valued for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of kidney complaints and dropsical affections, dependent upon obstructions of the abdominal viscera and derangement of the digestive organs generally.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,

used for unbridled digestion and want of appetite.

WINTERGREEN

is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in *Scrofula, Rheumatism*, and Nervous Affections.

LAVENDER FLOWERS,

are a mild stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debility, genuine to the palate and stomach.

ANISE,

is a powerful carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing.

S—T—1860—X

[illegible] "Administration of the Quina Bark, it never fails to relieve Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Ringing in the Ears, Dizziness, distributed sleep, &c.; and that in most cases it will cure the Ague and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholic, Nervous Affections, Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Loss of Sleep, Want of Strength, Loss of Flesh, Want of Color and Beauty, Nervous Complaints, Want of Energy, Want of Ambition, Want of Vigor in the Digestion, and Brilliancy to the Eyes." We withhold its name from the public for the present.

[illegible] Clove Buds, Orange, Cassaya, Calisaya and Bark Root. The whole is combined by a process of a skilful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

BRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC

[illegible] a Swiss cottage, and on an entablature in the distance.

SEA SICKNESS.

[illegible] in the tropical rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of malignant

PERNICIOUS, INTERMITTENT, AGUE AND CHILL FEVERS,

and of a certain guidance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to produce disease, which is generally by an antidote to be found in the Plantation Bitters.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.

TRUEMAN FRIEND: Will thou send me another case of the Bitters. Nothing has proved so beneficial or agreeable to my joyfull wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy friend,

"ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters is their certain purity. *The St. Croix Rum*, and every article used is water called *perfectly pure*.

[illegible] of the Proprietors.—T. H. DRAKE & CO., New-York.

BRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Liquor Dealers, &c.

T. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 308 Broadway.

THE SCENE OF THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND ON WEDNESDAY.

Showing the Region of General Hooker's Advance, and the Roads, &c., near the Chickahominy, upon which our Troops are now Encamped.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

The Second Struggle on the Field of the Seven Pines.

A Full Account of the Fighting of Wednesday, from Our Special Correspondent.

A SERIES OF BRILLIANT SKIRMISHES.

Indomitable and Successful Bravery of Our Troops.

Sturdy but Unavailing Resistance of the Rebels.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

CAMP BEFORE RICHMOND, Thursday, June 26, 1862.

The field of the Seven Pines has been the scene of another conflict, less hotly contested, less sanguinary, but on the whole, more satisfactory in its results than the one with which the month opened. No longer the subjects of an unexpected attack, but advancing this time against the enemy, under the immediate direction of the Commanding General, our troops have achieved a decided advantage, securing a position somewhat nearer Richmond, and leaving but a single belt of forest between them and the city.

PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS—THE WORK OF THE PAST MONTH.

Since the three days' battle with which the month opened, there has been scarcely anything worthy the name of fighting; and with the exception, perhaps, of the loss from picket firing, which has been heavy, our list of casualties is less than for any similar period since the army came upon the Peninsula. The time has been improved by Gen. McCLELLAN in making a new and better disposition of his troops—in procuring reinforcements, and in strengthening his lines with a series of fieldworks, which have proved an effectual safeguard against such assaults as that from which Casey suffered, and furnished a strong base of operations for a further advance.

THE REBELS FORTIFYING.

Meanwhile the rebels have also been active, not disdaining to make earnest use of the weapons they have scarcely assigned to Gen. McCLELLAN. They have been busy with the shovel and pick, and multiplying the fortifications guarding Richmond, extending them nearer to our lines than before. Thus, along the front of our position on the further side of the Chickahominy a double row of earthworks have arisen, so near as to threaten bringing matters to a dead-lock by preventing effective operations from either side, and so separated by belts of forests, that neither could act against the other.

Between these hostile earthworks is a narrow space commanded alike by the guns of both, forming the debateable ground between the two, which Gen. McCLELLAN must command wholly before any further progress could be made. It has been the policy of both armies to persuade the other to the attack, as in this wooded country, the party advancing does so under great disadvantages, and necessarily ignorant of the enemy's dispositions and the location and extent of his defensive works.

At first the rebels felt themselves strong enough to assume the initiative, but since the lesson received by them at the battle of the Seven Pines, they would seem to have abandoned the idea of driving us from our strongly guarded positions, and have made no organized effort to dislodge us, though their assault on one of our principal works on Saturday was supposed to be preliminary to such a movement.

MOVEMENTS AGAINST OUR LEFT WING.

On the right of our forces on the Chickahominy there have been no offensive movements from either side, since the position was occupied by the troops of Gen. Sumner. Indeed, a very desirable improvement of our lines has resulted from it, as the stern policy of war has put a stop to it. On the centre and left of our left wing, however, the rebels have been unceasing in their efforts at annoyance; shelling our camps, shooting our pickets, or advancing against us with reconnoitering parties; which last compliment we have returned in kind, though little attention has been paid to their rather harmless efforts at breaking up our camps. None of the enemy's efforts have been sufficient to disturb the plan of operations in progress, and finding them indisposed to more serious efforts, Gen. McCLELLAN, having taken ample time for preparation, seems to have determined on a forward movement, partly to secure a better camping ground for our men, and partly for other purposes which will develop themselves in due time.

THE COUNTRY BEFORE US.

In order to make any further advance up the Williamsburgh road, and the railroad, it was necessary to drive the rebels from the woods in front of us, across the open space beyond, and out of the rifle-pits on its further side, exposed to the danger of fire from batteries of uncertain strength, that might be hidden by the wood. Owing to the nature of the ground, our superiority in artillery could be made of little avail to us, and any advantage gained must be by the direct contact of the infantry forces contesting the ground inch by inch and hand. But McCLELLAN knows his men. Williamsburgh and Seven Pines have shown with which army rests the superiority in determination and mettle.

THE ORDER TO ADVANCE.

On Wednesday the order came to advance in this direction, and by 7 in the morning of that day the corps of HEINTZELMAN and SUMNER were under arms, every preparation being made at the same time for a general engagement, should the movement provoke one. But the enemy showed no disposition to bring matters to an issue at this time. Their main resistance was directed against the position held by the troops of HEINTZELMAN, from the railroad to the left along the line of the attack on the forces of Gen. CASEY. Here the battle raged in a series of detached skirmishes through the day, HOOKER'S Division being the most heavily engaged, and suffering most severely in the assault.

THE LINE OF BATTLE.

At 7 o'clock the brigades of this division were drawn up in line of battle on the right of the Williamsburgh Road, a short distance beyond the Seven Pines, [see map,] and from that to the railroad, the First Massachusetts, Col. ROBERT COWDIN, being deployed as skirmishers, the Second New-Hampshire, Col. MARSTON, supporting it, a little to the left and rear, and the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, Col. WM. F. SMALL, supporting it in the right and rear, the Eleventh Massachusetts, Col. WM. BLAISDELL, forming the reserve. On the left of the Williamsburgh Road Gen. SUMNER'S Excelsior Brigade was stationed, the remaining brigade of the division, Gen. PATTERSON'S New-Jersey Brigade, being held in reserve as a support. Further to the left Gen. KEARNEY joined his line of battle on to that of Gen. SICKLES, while at the right Gen. SUMNER held his men in preparation for any service that might be required of them.

THE SCENE OF THE CONFLICT.

The works guarding the position held in the front of Gens. HEINTZELMAN and SUMNER, were hidden from the enemy by a belt of woods, in which our pickets met theirs and disputed its possession with them. On the further side of this wood, in front of HOOKER'S position, is a swamp extending a short distance, until it joins on to a peach orchard, on the firmer ground beyond. Next to the peach orchard is an open space, bounded on the further side by a patch of forest, by which the rebel works are screened from observation. In front of the wood the rebels have rifle-pits, in the further edge of the clearing, protecting their advance guard in the woods beyond on the side toward us.

GEN. HOOKER'S ADVANCE.

Pressing forward through the woods in front of their line, and on through the peach orchard, Gen. HOOKER'S men drove the rebel pickets before them, until they came upon the main body of the enemy at their rifle-pits, on the further side of the clearing, beyond the trees. Here the battle raged fiercely for some time, the rebels stiffly maintaining their ground, until finding themselves sorely pressed by our men, and in danger of being flanked by Gen. KEARNEY'S troops on the right, they were forced to give way before the fierce charge of HOOKER'S veterans, which drove them from their rifle-pits and into the woods at their rear.

Here our men held their ground, and, in spite of the enemy's resistance, would have made good their position, had not an order come from headquarters directing them to fall back. This they did, the enemy showing no disposition to follow them, contenting themselves with the shelter of the woods back of them.*

ARRIVAL OF GEN. M'CLELLAN.

For some time* matters remained in *statu quo*, a desultory firing being kept up, however, between the skirmishers on both sides. At about 11 o'clock Gen. McCLELLAN arrived upon the ground, and assumed the general direction of the affair, which had thus far been left entirely in the hands of the Corps commanders, as it was, indeed, to a great extent, until the close of the action. As the Commander-in-Chief rode along the lines of our troops in reserve, he was greeted with the enthusiastic cheers, which everywhere welcome his appearance—raising his hat as he passed on with all the air of a Napoleon. Taking his position near a well, to the left of where Gen. CASEY had his headquarters on the 31st, he listened to the statement of his Generals, received the report of Aids coming from the scene of conflict, and guided the action until near its close.

SHELLING THE ENEMY.

Soon after the General's arrival one of the batteries in front of Gen. RICHARDSON'S position, on the railroad, opened fire on the enemy over the heads of our men, in the woods and swamp between it and the enemy. This wood, hiding the rebels from sight, the fire of the battery was guided by the observations of an officer stationed in a tree as a look-out. After the enemy had been sufficiently stirred up by our shells, which were thrown somewhat in the dark, another advance was ordered to drive the enemy again from their rifle-pits and secure the position which had been once taken in the morning.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

Meanwhile the Second Brigade of Gen. COUCH'S Division, KEYES' Corps, under command of Gen. PALMER, had advanced to the support of Gen. HOOKER, and two Napoleon guns, of Capt. DE RUSSEY'S Battery, were tearing down the Williamsburgh road to take part, if possible, in the action which had thus far been conducted without the help of the artillery, except such as had been derived from the somewhat uncertain long range firing from the guns of RICHARDSON'S batteries. With much exertion, Capt. DE RUSSEY succeeded in getting his guns through the swamp, and to the front, where they rendered efficient service in the second assault on the enemy's position. Great efforts were made by the enemy to secure these guns, but they failed before the determined defance of our troops placed to support them.

Supported by the fresh troops of Gen. PALMER, HOOKER'S men again pressed forward, and drove the enemy before them with a much less effort than before, barely a quarter of an hour sufficing to drive them, for the second time, from their rifle pits, which were occupied by our troops in force, who advanced still further on, however, to the woods beyond, where they held the enemy in check.

It was now after 5 o'clock, and Gen. HOOKER having gained all the ground, and more than was proposed, no further advance was attempted.

GEN. KEARNEY'S DIVISION.

While HOOKER was thus occupied, Gen. KEARNEY had been busy with the rebels in front of him. Early in the day his troops were drawn up in line of battle to secure Gen. HOOKER'S advance, and push forward our pickets on his left, where KEARNEY'S Division held the ground near the Charles City Road, toward the White Oak Swamp. [The Charles City Road, which is not indicated on our map, runs out of the Williamsburgh Stage Road, to the left, at nearly a right angle to it, and about two miles beyond the Seven Pines. The White Oak Swamp is about two miles to the left of the Williamsburgh Road, running nearly parallel with it, until it empties into the White Oak Swamp, a short distance below Bottom's Bridge. These positions are indicated facing toward Richmond, as you go up the Williamsburgh Stage Road.—EDS. TIMES.]

At first Gen. KEARNEY met with little opposition, and easily drove the rebels before him, so as to enable him to advance about a mile forward on the Charles City Road, where he held his ground, occupying the rebel rifle pits from which the enemy had been driven, and rendering effective service to Gen. HOOKER, by getting into a position to flank the rebels. Here he held his ground without difficulty until late in the afternoon, when about 5 o'clock the enemy endeavored to retake the rifle-pits, which they had been forced to vacate earlier in the day. The brunt of their assault was borne by the Third Maine Regiment on the left, and the Fourteenth Indiana which acted as its support.

THE REBELS GIVE WAY.

Giving way in little over an hour, the enemy's assault, our troops were forced back from the rifle pits on the edge of a piece of woods, in their rear, where they maintained their ground in spite of the most strenuous efforts to drive them further back.*

KEARNEY'S Brigade, which was on the left of Gen. KEARNEY'S position, bore the burden of the assault and suffered quite heavily, it is reported, though I have been unable to obtain any particulars of their loss up to the time of writing. Indeed, my report of what occurred in this division is much less complete than I would have wished to make it; their heaviest fighting occurring so late in the day that I am unable to procure any detailed report of their operations in season to get this through.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

But though we thus met with a trifling reverse on the left, the result of the day's fight was greatly in our favor. With a comparatively small loss, we had driven the enemy as far back as they drove us on the first day of the Seven Pines fight. But not, like them, falling back again, we maintained our ground—Gen. HOOKER'S pickets being posted that night over two miles beyond the Seven Pines, on the Williamsburgh stage-road, and within less than five of Richmond. All that had been proposed at the commencement, was accomplished, and without bringing on a general engagement, as was expected.

THE NIGHT AFTER THE BATTLE.

During the night large working parties were kept busy throwing up defences to secure the new position we have gained, and the work was pushed vigorously forward, in spite of the opposition of the enemy, who kept up their firing at intervals through the night. The heaviest attack came shortly after 1 o'clock, when the enemy opened a heavy fire of musketry, with what result I did not learn. After a fatiguing day, I had lain down at 11 o'clock for a nap, and awoke at 1. Shortly after, while sitting, in a semi-somnambulic state, on a box, at Savage's Station, in front of Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S headquarters, I was aroused by the sound of heavy musketry firing, which came from the front, sounding strangely as it broke through the gloom of the quiet night. It is a strange comparison, but it reminded me of nothing so much as the grunting of a drove of hogs, with more than the usual porcine capacity of lungs.

In an instant lights began to gleam in the tents of HEINTZELMAN and his Staff, and soon their occupants were observed coming forth under the starlight, while orderlies were hastening to the saddle and away with messages. In a few minutes the firing slackened, and all still again. But there was little sleep in camp that night, for scarcely an hour passed without the sound of battle raging somewhere along the front. Your correspondent, as he writes, finds his eyelids drooping and his pen being weariful from the effect of that night's wakefulness. If his readers fall asleep over this account, therefore, it will not be strange, for it may be that the law of sympathy prevails here as elsewhere.

CASUALTIES OF THE DAY.

The estimate of our loss given in the telegraphic report to the Associated Press, will be found much below the mark. The list of over 200 names of those killed and wounded, which accompanies this, will show that the estimate of 200 as the sum of the loss, is wide of the mark. Our loss is, indeed, slight, considering the amount of fighting done during the day, and the result accomplished. But it cannot fall below 400, and may be found nearer a thousand. I should estimate it at six or seven hundred. Seventy members of the First Massachusetts Regiment have been brought to the hospitals for the wounded up to noon, and the entire loss of this regiment can scarcely fall short of 100, as they were again under heavy fire after in the day. This regiment was one of those which suffered most severely.

THE HEAVIEST SUFFERERS.

The Second New-Hampshire Regiment of the same Brigade, (Gen. GROVER'S,) also suffered heavy loss, charging as they did directly upon the rebels in their rifle-pits.

SUMNER'S Brigade also did quite severe fighting, the day, and their loss was also heavy, as will be seen by the list of casualties, in which the names of some [illegible] of his men appear, and this late position of the whole.

The Nineteenth Massachusetts, Col. HINKS, of Gen. SUMNER'S Division, also suffered considerably in loss. They were stationed on the right of the Williamsburgh road, at the extreme left of Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S line of battle, where they did most gallant duty. They were subjected to a flanking fire on their right, but drove the rebels before them in spite of this, until they had advanced more than a mile in advance of their original position. Lieut. J. C. CARPENTER, the Adjutant of this regiment, was twice hit by musket balls, while gallantly leading the men in action. I wish I had the names of more of those who did a yeoman's work that day, that I might do my part toward giving them the immortality they deserve.

OUR BATTERIES AT WORK.

In order to reach the enemy in these successive assaults, our men were forced to wade through a swamp in which they sank up to their knees, and that in face of fire which carried death into their ranks. As I have before stated, our artillery could be of little service to us, as it was impossible to get our guns through the swamp without exposing them to capture, so that most of our shelling was done over the heads of our advancing troops, exposing them to the danger of shells prematurely exploding, as they are always liable to do. The two guns of Du RUSSEY'S Battery did excellent service toward the end, until their appearance at the front we are, doubtless, indebted for the easier conquest of the enemy's rifle pits in the second assault.

The shelling from Gen. RICHARDSON'S position, by the 10-pound Parrot guns of Capt. HAZELRIGG and Capt. FERRIN'S batteries, which showed some excellent practising during the hour they were in action.

GEN. SUMNER DURING THE FIGHT.

Though circumstances did not make it necessary for his troops to be brought very prominently into the action, Gen. SUMNER was on the alert, and impatient for an opportunity to make his strength felt. The young fire displayed by the veteran while superintending inspecting a fight, was a special subject of comment. Forming his regiments into a triple line of battle, he called for a chair, and posted himself in front of the advance line, where he remained seated until firing in the woods in front of his position led him to mount his horse again, and drive forward to ascertain the cause. Owing to an injury received by being thrown violently forward in his saddle, Gen. SUMNER was, it will be remembered, for some time unable to mount his horse, and hence the explanation, probably, of his somewhat singular position, though not of the coolness with which it was taken and maintained.

HOW THE REBELS FOUGHT.

Though there was desperate fighting on the rebel side, as well as our own, as near as I can learn they fought with less than their usual spirit, showing some evidence of less heart in their work than they exhibited at Williamsburgh and Seven Pines. It may be that this and no decided advantage to our arms at this point, but, considering the effect they had a few weeks since to dislodge us from the position, this is hardly probable. It is more likely that the loss they suffered in their assaults seems to daze an afternoon spent by them in the Yankees has given them a new idea of the rights of fighting. Slowness and lack of [illegible] also had its great weight in [illegible] to obtain a position which, in [illegible]

THE STRAGGLERS.

[illegible] brought from the battle field [illegible] as they were brought [illegible] on the spot, but [illegible] Regiment, Dr. CHAS. H. IRVING, Fifth Regiment, Dr. J. M. MINNIS, Second New-Hampshire Regiment, Dr. HARRIS, Second Massachusetts, Dr. HARRIS, Secretary of the Philadelphia Relief Association, was on hand to aid in caring for the [illegible]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

THE BATTLE NEAR CHARLESTON.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing of the National Forces in the Battle on James Island.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH (NEW-YORK) HIGHLANDERS.

Company A.

Sergt. J. A. Dingwell—severely wounded in neck.
Sergt. David Russell—slightly wounded.
Corp. John S. Tolz—missing.
Corp. [illegible]
William H. Buskirk—wounded in both arms.
John Dingwell—killed.
Michael Lynch—wounded in leg.
[illegible]—missing.
James Schillick—missing.
John Parker—wounded and missing.
John Stephens—wounded.
Edward Pinkin—slightly wounded.

Company B.

Andrew Newlands—slightly wounded.
Philip Daley—slightly wounded.
Sergt. George Rogers—wounded and missing.
Corp. J. Sunderland—wounded.
Wm. Briggs—slightly wounded.
Archibald Campbell—missing.
T. W. Jarrit—slightly wounded.
John Maxwell—missing.
G. Stanton—slightly wounded.
J. Sanderson—slightly wounded.
Peter Thomas—wounded in thigh.
John Well—killed.

Company C.

Sergt. Walter Fitzsimmons—slightly wounded.
Sergt. Robert Harris—[illegible]
Corp. Keetsuke Duke—severely wounded.
Corp. Wm. G. McNall—wounded in thigh.
Corp. Frank Ritchie—wounded in leg.
Corp. John D. Sproul—wounded.
John Finley—wounded in thigh.
Thomas Mayer—slightly wounded.
John Gitselter—missing.
John Lake—missing.
Wm. Leslie—missing.
Alexander Taylor—missing.

Company D.

Lieut. Kinnear—wounded.
Henry Fitzgerald—slightly wounded.
Henry [illegible]—wounded.
John [illegible]—wounded in arm.
Jeremiah [illegible]—wounded.
Wm. [illegible]—wounded in leg.
Thomas [illegible]—severely in neck.
George Byrne—slightly wounded.
John Dennis—wounded in shoulder and foot.
Andrew [illegible]—wounded and missing.
John Blakely—missing.

Company F.

Patrick Lawrence—wounded in arm.
Alexander Munro—missing.

Company G.

Sergeant James W. Reilly—slightly wounded.
Sergeant Robert Tofts—wounded and missing.
Corporal Walter Gallie—wounded and missing.
Thomas McMannus—wounded and missing.
Joseph C. Corey—wounded and missing.
William Finch—wounded in left shoulder.
John [illegible]—wounded.
Joseph Harvey—wounded in right foot.
Jas. Ryan—missing.
Matthew Kelly—wounded and missing.
Richard L. Mallinson—missing.
William Potter—wounded and missing.
Charles Rothe—wounded in right leg.
Frederick Smith—wounded in right arm.
Peter Taylor—wounded in right arm.
George Wharry—wounded in right hand.

Company H.

Capt. Graham—slightly wounded.
Lieut. Thomas W. Robertson—severely wounded.
Sergeant Smith—severely wounded.
Corporal Brown—severely wounded, since dead.
Thomas Marsh—killed.
Alexander Calvert—severely wounded.
Alexander Moss—severely wounded, since dead.
William Riley—severely wounded.
Daniel McDonald—severely wounded.
Robert Stewart—wounded and missing.
James Smith—wounded and missing.
James Weston—wounded and missing.
James Lanckland—missing.
John Cameron—missing.
James McCount—missing.
Isaac Sickels—missing.
Wm. Healy—wounded.

Company I.

Lieut. Wm. S. Rose—wounded in foot.
Sergeant Thos. Wall—wounded severely.
Charles F. Mack—wounded severely.
Michael Scanlin—wounded severely.
Michael Martin—wounded severely.
[illegible]—missing.
James Burns—missing.
Patrick Burns—missing.
Frank Chamberlin—missing.
Thomas Young—killed.
John Tyrbell—killed.
D. B. Jones—killed.

Company K.

Sergeant John White—wounded.
Corporal Charles Riley—wounded.
Corporal Walter L. Brown—wounded.
Thomas McFadden—wounded.
George Malcom—wounded.
Robert McKelvy—missing.
Henry Marshall—wounded.
Thomas Rodney—wounded.
Wm. White—wounded.
Francis Wright—missing.
George Campbell—missing.
Robert Henderson—wounded.
Jacob Hopper—wounded.
Robert Kelly—wounded.
Michael Kirkman—wounded.
George Macready—missing.

EIGHTH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEERS.

Company A.

Capt. E. G. Gulik—wounded and missing.
A. E. Wemple—wounded and missing.
Robert Stewart—wounded and missing.
Jas. Rollins—wounded and missing.
Sergt. W. S. Narrows—wounded in head, serious.
Thos. Purdy—wounded in shoulder, slight.
Thomas De Forry—wounded in foot, severely.
Jas. W. Reynolds—wounded in thumb, amputation.
Chas. B. Allen—wounded, head and lung, serious.

Company F.

Sergt. J. M. Brosseau—missing.
Wm. O. Bassett—missing.
A. D. Gates—missing.
Geo. Lockwood—missing.
J. F. Winegarden—missing.
Corp. Chas. F. Cook—wounded in foot, amputation.
Clement Coles—killed.
G. C. Rathbun—killed.
Harmon Wanderlick—killed.
Wm. Desmond—wounded, severe.
John Bender—wounded in head, slight.
John R. Cross—wounded, slight.
Corp. Edgar A. Nye—wounded in thigh, serious.
Abram Gunthrie—wounded in head, slight.
John Wagner—wounded in arm, serious.
Daniel McKenzie—wounded in thigh, dark wound.
Sergt. Maj. Lewis A. D. Bonner—wounded, [illegible].
First Sergt. J. D. Bonner—wounded, chest, serious.
Sergt. J. V. Reed—wounded in mouth and throat, [illegible].
Corp. James McClellan—wounded in knee and elbow, serious.

Company D.

Capt. Ben. F. Church—killed.
John Conner—killed.
Corp. E. F. Bailey—missing.
Jas. Coburn—missing.
Wm. Durcan—missing.
Silas E. West—missing.
Geo. Williams—missing.
Jas. McIlvain—wounded in cheek, serious.
D. T. Kingsbury—wounded, serious.
Sergt. E. B. Barrett—wounded in breast, serious.
Corp. [illegible]—wounded, ear and scalp, slight.
Jas. Gibson—wounded in head, slight.
Frank Van Eye—wounded in shoulder, serious.

Company I.

W. H. Whitaker—missing.
Wm. Brown—missing.
Wm. Bunce—wounded in foot, serious.
Corp. Edwin—wounded in ankle, slight.
David Corvis—wounded in lung, severe.
[illegible]—wounded in arm, serious.
Charles Fraser—wounded in left hand, slight.
Fred. J. Neally—wounded in right elbow, serious.
Henry J. Williams—wounded in hip, serious.
Sergt. Thos. Fowler—wounded in side, dark wound.
Jas. Randall—wounded in left leg, dark wound.
Corp. W. Ely Lewis—wounded, right arm and side, [illegible].
Peter Greene—wounded in right thigh, serious.
Joseph Gaston—wounded in left side and right leg, slight.
J. W. Coleman—left arm amputated.

Company C.

Lieut. Charles F. Hall—missing.
Jas. Dow, Gould—missing.
John E. Purwell—missing.
Thomas Moss—missing.
[illegible]—missing.
[illegible]—missing.
Sergt. Sidney G. Estabrook—wounded in left [illegible].
Corp. Wilber Nelson—wounded in left side.
[illegible] Packard—wounded in foot, slight.
[illegible]—wounded in left shoulder, slight.
[illegible]—wounded in right cheek, severe.
[illegible]—wounded in right hand, slight.
[illegible]—wounded in left hand, slight.
[illegible]—wounded in left hand.
Sergt. Sidney Mathews—missing.

NINETY-SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Corp. John McAllister—killed.
Michael O'Brien—wounded.
Patrick Wight—wounded.
Patrick O. Connor—missing.
Pet. Mullin—[illegible]

Sergt. [illegible]
Corp. [illegible]
Corp. John [illegible]
Michael Cr[illegible]
Jeremiah [illegible]
Robert L[illegible]
Patrick Masterson—severe wound.
Daniel Spencer—wound in ankle.
Charles McCarthy—killed.
Thos. Mowbray—[illegible]
James Murphy—missing.

Company D.

Patrick McCarthy—killed.
[illegible]—severe wound in thigh.
[illegible]—severe wound in arm.
John Stokes—[illegible]
Edward [illegible]—[illegible]
Wm. Dolan—missing.
Patrick Fitzgerald—missing.
Jerry S. Murphy—missing.
Hugh Gallagher—missing.

Company E.

Corp. Thomas Owens—missing.
Wm. Sullivan—killed.
Timothy Donovan—serious wound.
Michael Kelliher—wounded, serious.
Wm. J. Love—wounded, slight.
Wm. A. Hayes—wounded, slight.
David Coughlin—wounded, slight.
Chas. Riley—wounded, slight.
Mathew Conway—wounded, slight.
John Toomey—missing.

Company G.

Corp. C. C. Dwight—killed.
Wm. Casey—killed.
Sergt. E. Fitzpatrick—wounded.
W. D. Malone—wounded.
James Kelly—slight.
Thos. S. Shield—slight.
Thos. Turtle—slight.
Michael Kennedy—slight.
Corp. T. Mitchell—slight.

Company H.

Sergt. J. W. Kerrigan—killed.
Wm. Sheehan—killed.
Francis Riley—slight.
Pierce Hayes—slight.
Patrick Brennan—slight.
Eugene Toomey—wounded.
Hugh Lee—wounded.

Company I.

Corp. Thos. Daly—killed.
Corp. C. V. Smith—missing.
Corp. John Horan—missing.
Thos. Murphy—killed.
Mich. Hatches—wounded.
John O'Brien—wounded.
Frank Todd—wounded.
Patrick Maguire—wounded.
Sergt. J. B. Johnston—wounded.

Company K.

Sergt. John J. McDonell—killed.
Corp. A. H. Doyle—wounded.
David Roach—wounded, slight.
John Crawford—wounded, slight.
Geo. C. White—wounded, slight.
Levi Raunsbe—wounded, slight.
Wm. Foley—wounded, slight.
James Connor—wounded, slight.
Thos. Miles—wounded, slight.
Edward Murphy—wounded, severe.
Richard Delory—missing.
Arthur O'Neil—missing.

OFFICERS.

Company B.

Capt. Andrew J. Lawing—missing.

Company H.

Capt. John A. McDonnell—wounded.
Lieut. M. J. Sarrell—wounded.

SEVENTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

Company A.

Sergt. David D. Keys—wounded.
Corp. Wm. Cook—wounded.
Corp. Theodore Schubert—wounded.
Corp. John P. Ryan—wounded.
Corp. Oliver D. Selleck—wounded.
Joseph Bowen—wounded.
Henry A. Clark—wounded.
Geo. W. Daniels—wounded.
Chas. J. Hall—wounded.
Walter Hunter—wounded.
John R. Vinton—wounded.
Richard P. Wales—missing.
A. J. Johnson—missing.
C. S. Clark—missing.
Belden H. Wells—missing.

Company B.

Corporal Wm. H. Taylor—killed.
Corporal Benjamin F. Robinson, wounded.
T. H. Brainard—wounded.
John Mannion—wounded.

Company C.

James A. Miller—killed.
John A. Lego—wounded.

Company D.

Second Lieut. Thomas Hooton—killed.
John Holmes—killed.
W. Croput—killed.
Corporal John Morris—wounded.
Corporal John Ward—wounded.
Lewis F. Bradley, musician—wounded.
Bryon Crosby—wounded.
Charles A. Gordon—wounded.
John Leahy—wounded.
George Webb—wounded.
John Waterman—wounded.
Charles Byxbee—missing.

Company E.

John E. Reynolds—killed.
Second Lieut. R. J. Dempsey—wounded.
Lewis A. Cook—wounded.
Henry Cohen—wounded.
Barney Creamer—wounded.
Charles Gilbert—missing.

Company F.

Lorenzo Button—killed.
Sergeant Hiram Upton—wounded.
Joshua R. Gove—wounded.
William H. Kay—wounded.
Henry B. Sims—wounded.
Sergeant Fred. R. Jackson—missing.

Company G.

Capt. Edwin S. Hitchcock—killed.

ONE HUNDREDTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Company A.

William Claffey—wounded.

Company B.

Sergeant John Elliott—wounded.
Noah A. Sewell—wounded.
Caleb Joseph—wounded.
Robert E. Reed—wounded.

Company C.

Corporal John S. Watson—killed.
Corporal William A. Anderson.
Hugh Wilson—wounded.
Fred Bander—wounded.
John C. Moore—wounded.
John E. Walton—wounded.
Thomas E. Miles—wounded.
Henry Dillaman—wounded.

Company E.

Augustus Reed—killed.
Corporal William Harlan—wounded.
Corporal Harlan Broke—wounded.
Corporal Nathan Ofett—wounded.
George Montgomery—wounded.
John S. Barber—wounded.
George Maxwell—wounded.
John S. Dick—wounded.
Samuel George—wounded.
Jesse B. Shaner—wounded.

Company F.

Corporal James S. Paterson—killed.
David Harper—wounded.

Company G.

Samuel B. Campbell—wounded.
George W. Washabaugh—wounded.

Company H.

George Whitstone—wounded.
Charles H. Stansburg—wounded.

Company K.

Thomas Gormas—killed.
First-Lieut. Joseph H. Gillaldnel—wounded.

Company L.

Second-Lieut. Samuel J. Morrow—killed.
First-Lieut. John P. Blair—wounded.
Sergeant Henry H. Robinson—wounded.
Robert Davis—wounded.

Company M.

Thomas Eba—killed.
David Meredith—killed.
Peter Harrison—killed.
Thomas Williams—wounded.

PART OF THE KILLED, ETC., OF THE THIRD NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Company F.

Edgar Hoplice—injured.
Charles Doherty—flesh wound.

Company H.

Walter A. Lawrence—wounded.
Thomas N. Carr—flesh wound.
Daniel M. Atwood—wounded.
Freeman N. Tumbler—wounded.

Company K.

Samuel Cahoe—wounded.
James Gorrah—wounded.
William S. Marston—wounded.

Company M.

Valentine Case—wounded.

THIRD RHODE ISLAND ARTILLERY.

KILLED.

Serg. Pat'k H. Gilligan, Co. F.
Nathan B. Wells, Co. F.
James O. Bennet, Co. F.
Edward Dunbar, Co. H.
Benj. L. Carlton, Co. H.
Patrick Connors, Co. H.
William Charles, Co. H.

WOUNDED.

First Lieut. Isaac M. Potter, Co. F—wounded through right wrist.
Second Lieut. R. S. Bartholomew, Co. F—wounded through abdomen; died in the hospital on the 17th, and buried on the island.
[illegible] Tobey Batson, Co. B—gunshot in shoulder.
[illegible] L. Arnold, Co. B—shot through left [illegible] severe.
[illegible] Gates, Co. E—gunshot in hand.
[illegible] Harris, Co. E—gunshot in shoulder, slight.
[illegible] Tilbodeau, Co. E—gunshot in left hand, slight.
Robert Hill, Co. E—gunshot in left foot, slight.
Henry A. Paine, Co. E—wounded in face, slight.
William H. Springer, Co. E—gunshot in right foot.
James McKnight, Co. E—gunshot in right arm.
Corp. John Cameron, Co. F—gunshot in hip and back.
Corp. John Murphy, Co. F—gunshot in right side and hand.
Corp. John O'Brien, Co. F—gunshot in side.
Charles Gallison, Co. F—gunshot in knee joint.
John Galligan, Co. F—gunshot in nose and mouth, very severe.
Edward Barrett, Co. F—gunshot in left leg.
John Bercey, Co. F—gunshot in left arm.
John J. Lake, Co. F—gunshot in left leg.
James Cooke, Co. F—left hand slightly wounded.
Wm. Burrows, Co. F—gunshot below knee joint.
Geo. Briggs, Co. F—severe blow in the abdomen.
Wm. Hebert, Co. F—slight wound in the abdomen.
Philetus Arnold, Co. F—slight wound in left hand.
Patrick Dillon, Co. F—slight wound in hand.
Thomas Carr, Co. H—slight wound in left side.
Patrick Mahon, Co. H—gunshot through calf of leg.
Peter Kneeland, Co. H—slight wound in foot.
Wm. Taft, Co. K—gunshot in leg.
Frank Carson, Co. K—slight wound in scalp.

MISSING—(*Probably Killed.*)

Corp. Wm. Casey, Co. K.
Thos. Doherty, Co. B.
Jas. Delahar, Co. H.
Thos. Miner, Co. H.

MISSING—(*Prisoners.*)

Albert E. Curtis, Co. H.
Michael Feeney, Co. H.
Jas. Batchelier, Co. B.
H. Ingoldsby, Co. B (w'n'd.)

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

The Movements of Gen. Fremont—Second Disappointed by Jackson—McDowell and Shields—The Recent Railroad Accident—List of Killed and Wounded, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WINCHESTER, Monday, June 23, 1862.

Since the falling back of FREMONT upon Strasburgh, of which you have been informed, the town has been full of rumors and theories in relation to the object of that movement, and of joyful anticipations on the part of the Secessionists, and fears on the part of Union people, that JACKSON would fulfill his promise when he left last, and return yesterday—Sunday being a favorite day with him for military demonstrations. But yesterday came, and is now passed, and JACKSON is not yet with us. The Secessionists are sorely disappointed. It is the first time, they say, that he has broken his word with them, and they have believed in him religiously. They claim with fervor that through him they have assurance that "the Lord is on their side"—JACKSON "is such a pious man." They have learned that he sold out his stock in the Erie Railroad when there was "a right smart chance of a heavy fall," because the Directors determined to run a Sunday train, and because he would not encourage either by his means of by his example any such desecration of the Sabbath—he was so pious. Pious soul! He has been doing his best to run a Sunday slaughter train ever since, and yesterday is the first time he has failed to arrive, as per small bills. Another story they tell of him, (and I do not record it irreverently, but simply to show their manner of expressing their confidence in him,) is, that before entering into his last battle, "he retired from among his staff, (wise move under the circumstances,) and wrestled with the Lord for one whole hour." The Unionists say, and many of them do say it irreverently, that in their opinion JACKSON got the worst of the struggle. Thus you will see that our Southern brethren have a *very pious way of referring* to the present state of their affairs. And you need not be surprised at it, neither should the truly faithful tremble, for it is only another verification of the old quatrain—

"The devil was sick,
The devil a saint would be;
The devil got well—
The devil a saint was he."

You will doubtless observe that the last two lines of the quotation are not especially required to convey my meaning, and may, with your critical pen, be *disposed to strike them out. Don't do it. For in their exceeding inappropriateness, they convey assurances* that secessionism, now sick unto death, will remain in the humor of his Satanic Majesty until it shall have shuffled off "this mortal coil"—and there is lies its only hope of mercy.

I have intimated that there are several theories in relation to the object of Gen. FREMONT's appearance at Strasburgh. Many of them are not worth a word of comment. One is that JACKSON has left the Luray Valley, and is approaching Winchester by one of the many roads well known to him, but imperfectly known to us, with the intention of seizing our stores, now arriving by the newly-opened Winchester and Potomac Railroad. This I do not believe, and I have had some opportunity of learning what the programme is. You have been for several days aware that McDOWELL's Division (I do not say McDOWELL himself) has been ordered to Richmond to support McCLELLAN, and that SHIELDS, after his march back to Front Royal, is now returning toward the same point. I see by a copy of Mr. RAYMOND's correspondence, reprinted in the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, (for Mr. TAYLOR, of Baltimore, does not suffer us to see the TIMES regularly,) that it is not expected that McDOWELL's force can arrive in time to support McCLELLAN. Our idea is that such was not the intention of the order to either SHIELDS or McDOWELL. You may recollect that in a former letter I stated that the great fear in the Valley (among Unionists) was, that in case the rebels evacuated, or were beaten out of Richmond, they would make a raid upon the Valley. Suppose the object of ordering SHIELDS and McDOWELL's force to march, as they have been ordered to march, and does it not follow (the supposition being correct) that the intention is to have them in a position to hold the flying rebels in check, until McCLELLAN can come up with them. All that granted, and the whereabouts of JACKSON and EWELL are easily ascertained. We have hardly made a move yet which the rebels were not aware of immediately, and what is more probable than that JACKSON should attempt to come up with and destroy SHIELDS, and harass McDOWELL's force sufficiently to seriously affect its usefulness. But before these speculations can appear in print, the progress of events may have rendered them unnecessary.

FREMONT's force still remains at Strasburgh, although I have some authority for believing that he will very soon order a march to Middletown, a place about 11 miles from here, if no greater prospects of immediate hostilities here presents itself, simply for the purpose of being nearer the main dépôt for supplies; and in case of surprise, to be within reach for its protection. Such a movement would bring his army and that of Gen. BANKS together, which, considering the number of each, is perhaps desirable—but with that I have nothing to do.

An account of a railroad accident, is still, I believe, within the sphere of a reporter's duties; and therefore I sent you, by telegraph, yesterday, some facts in relation to one which occurred during the morning. I have now nothing further to send, except to say that the road (the Winchester and Potomac) is in a horrible condition. It was worn out more than a year ago. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have done all that was possible to put it in repair, since requested to do so by the Government, but the charge was not transferred to that Company in time, and the road is now unfit for use with trains of freight or other than a mail's pace. The list of the dead and injured is as follows, this morning. With the exception of Keiser, they are all of the Third Delaware, and were coming from Harper's Ferry.

Dead.

John F. Kolph, supposed of New-York—Regiment not known.

Painfully Injured.

Geo. Henry, 3d Del.—head.
John Groover, 3d Del.—legs and body.
Edward French, 3d Del.—back.

Seriously Injured.

Abraham De Wize, 3d Del.—face.
John Hammond, 3d Del.—fracture of leg.
Wm. Bean, 3d Del.—head and chest.
Sergeant Watson, 3d Del.—side.
John Lloyd, 3d Del.—hip.
Abraham Swenney, 3d Del.—head.
Wm. Eastman, 3d Del.—head.
—— Dickman, 3d Del.—side.
John Nelson, 3d Del.—leg.
Robert Watson, 3d Del.—hip.
Joseph Mumey, 3d Del.—arm.
Bartholomew Melvin, 3d Del.—leg.
Henry Hutchings, 3d Del.—hip and side.
[illegible], 3d Del.—[illegible].
[illegible], 3d Del.—[illegible].
[illegible], 3d Del.—[illegible].
[illegible], 3d Del.—[illegible].
[illegible], 3d Del.—[illegible].
Alfred Dickerson, 3d Del.—[illegible].
[illegible], 3d Del.—[illegible].
W. McMike, 3d Del.—[illegible].
[illegible] Raymond, 3d Del.—[illegible].

Besides a number of others who merely received scratches, and who will report for duty to-day.

The train was one consisting of freight cars, which contained horses. The wounded were on the top of the cars, and as there was a considerable embankment where the accident occurred, not the cars rolled over and over again. It is only surprising that a larger number were not either killed or seriously injured. The Assist to the Relief I have not learned. The track was not much disturbed. The injured were all taken to the Union Hospital, in Market-street, where they received every attendance, under the direction of the principal surgeon. And here let me say that the Union, the Secession and Auxiliary Hospitals have been wonderfully improved of late. The ventilation and attendance are good, and the patients are doing remarkably well. There are, also, other points where the sick and wounded are placed and attended, principally by Dr. Geo. W. JACKSON, who has been detailed as Assistant Medical Director, and who, although quite young, is considered among the most skillful and efficient Surgeons in the army.

I have several times had occasion to note the strong secession feeling which is very generally felt and expressed in this town, amidst the unremitting kindness of the few Union ladies here to the sick and wounded. I desire to do justice to and thank Mr. E. E. Massanus, (formerly of Mobile,) Mr. HOWARD, BARNES & Co., of your City, now deceased, (who have been and Mr. G. L. Chase, son of New-York, and now a boy in blue here,) have earned the gratitude of their fellow-citizens by their continual kindness and attention to the soldiers of our army sick, wounded and well. They suffered heavily when JACKSON last entered the town, but that seems only to have increased their devotion to our cause, and their kindness to our troops.

J. A.

Preparations for Jackson—Stories of His Coming—Operations of the Guerrillas—The Florence Nightingale of Winchester.

WINCHESTER, Wednesday, June 25, 1862.

The armies in this valley are still as they were when I wrote last—no fighting, but continually progressing in preparations for the reception of JACKSON, should he, contrary to Union expectation, attack us again before the fall of Richmond. On the other side, so far as the citizens in this vicinity are concerned, there have also been preparations for his reception but of a different character. The Secessionists were sure, as I have before written, that JACKSON would arrive here on Sunday, as he had promised, and many of them put their houses in order, baked bread and pies, and cakes, and meats for his officers and men, but he has not yet made his appearance. The only evidence of his presence in this valley, or even in the Luray, is a rumor, for which there is no ground, that our pickets had been driven in by his men, near Front Royal. The foundation for the rumor was a report of the fact that on Saturday last two guerrillas shot at a portion of our Signal Corps, near Front Royal. Two paroled prisoners had escaped from Front Royal, and had proceeded to the house of MARCUS FOUX, near the Signal Station, situated on the top of Humpback Mountain, about two miles from Front Royal. At this house they stole two horses and ascended the mountain, in the rear of the Signal Station. About thirty rods from the Station they secreted themselves behind a fence, and fired seven shots at the Signal Corps, none of which took effect. The Signal men pursued them so closely that they were compelled to abandon their horses and take to the woods. In all this there is no proof of the presence of JACKSON, and I still incline to my former opinion that he is getting where, in case the rebels are driven out of Richmond, he may aid them in getting into this valley.

In a town where there are very few instances of devotion to the Union cause, I feel it to be the duty of a correspondent to continue notices of such as come under my own observation. I have another to add to the list already sent. It is that of the family of Mr. JACKSON. He has been a strong Union man from the beginning, and from the time the wounded soldiers commenced arriving here until now, his wife and family have been engaged daily in attending to their wants. There is not a day on which Mrs. JACKSON *cannot be seen several times, with her servants,* carrying huge pots of coffee, bread, cakes, and delicacies, to the different places where the sick and wounded are located. It would do your heart good to see the men's eyes brighten up when this good woman enters their rooms. She is the FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE of Winchester, and she will have her reward.

J. A.

JACKSON REINFORCED.

From the Richmond Dispatch, June 16.

It is no longer a secret that heavy reinforcements have been sent to "Stonewall" JACKSON, in the Valley, and that he now has an army sufficiently large to cope with any force that can be brought against him by the enemy. What the exact number of these reinforcements are we are unable to say, as they have all been carried over the South-side Railroad from Petersburgh, and thence to Staunton, *via* Lynchburgh. Although just on from the South, these men are not raw recruits. Many of them have seen service on the Southern coast, and were withdrawn only when their posts were occupied by others taken from the different camps of instruction. They are in a measure veterans, and burning with ardor to join their companions in arms, to share with them the glory of the brilliant campaign in the Valley. JACKSON now has as many men as he wants—as many as can be managed successfully in the mountainous district through which he will have to march in order to reach the territory of the enemy. At last accounts all the reinforcements had reached him, and he was steadily pushing forward after SHIELDS and FREMONT, who were retreating before his advance. The Yankee Generals must either give him battle or be driven across the Potomac. If they have the courage to make a stand, we shall have an opportunity of recording another victory more glorious than any before. There is no doubt as to the result. No better comment could be made upon the military resources of the South than is shown by the fact that while our armies at all important points have steadily received accessions, a large body of men have been sent to swell the ranks of the army of JACKSON.

FROM NORFOLK DIRECT.

Arrival of the Seminole—Health of the Forces—Raising the Sunken Vessels, &c.

The United States steam sloop-of-war *Seminole*, Commander WM. SMITH, from Norfolk, 24th, and Fortress Monroe, arrived yesterday morning.

On the 24th Norfolk was again placed under martial law by Gen. VIELE, in anticipation of a disturbance arising from the election to be held, but which was prohibited by Gen. VIELE. All was quiet in and about the vicinities of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The *Seminole* has returned home for repairs, having for a long time needed them. She has been in commission over two years, and on the opening of the war was ordered home from the Brazil Coast, where she had been cruising for a year, and sent on the blockading service.

She has done good service during the war, and has (besides the battle of Port Royal) been in several severe engagements. The time of most of the crew being up, she will probably be put out of commission. On her passage from Hampton Roads to this port, at 8 A. M., on the 20th, she passed the Sanitary ship *Daniel Webster*, bound south.

The following is a list of her officers:

Commander, WM. SMITH; First Lieutenant and Executive Officer, C. S. Norton; Acting Masters, A. R. McNair, Benjamin Melville, Stephen G. Russell, Thomas S. Steele; Surgeon, George Peck; Acting Paymaster, Lewis Sands; Chief Engineer, N. H. Bling; Assistant Engineers, R. L. Harris, James T. Keicher, John Wilson, F. L. Cooper, W. A. Powers; Master's Mate, E. H. Dewey; Captain's Clerk, Seth Samboon; Paymaster's Clerk, John F. Denson.

The *Seminole* came up to the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday afternoon, and was boarded by the officers of the yard. We get the following report from her:

The Union fleet in the Norfolk Division of the blockade squadron had very inconsiderable sick lists, the men generally being in a healthy condition. The workmen sent by the Navy Department to raise the vessels sunk by the United States forces were succeeding admirably, and expected to raise every one of the ships reported as destroyed. The *Raritan* frigate, one of the most useful vessels in the service, was said to have been susceptible of speedy recovery and conversion to a useful man-of-war. The *Columbia*, a 50-gun frigate, if was thought could also be brought to the surface; but the old line-of-battle-ship *Pennsylvania*, 120 guns, which was the permanent receiving ship at Norfolk, before the rebellion, was believed to have suffered so large a percent of the lower deck, that it would be in no condition to be destroyed by her immediate, so as to preclude the hope that she can ever be saved together. The old *United States*, the first vessel ever built for the United States Navy, would be also operated on, with what success was not known. The *Columbus* and *Delaware*, old line-of-battle-ships, were in many respects made of any value, and [illegible] to raise them should they be ever [illegible]. The recovery of the splendid steam sloop-of-war *Plymouth* [illegible] was [illegible] tion, had been [illegible] quarters were put in as good order as the temporary nature of the [illegible] were as healthy, generally, as before their departure from the National Capital, the water having effected them at first rather deleteriously.

A few Courts-martial, before one of which officers had been arraigned, were in session at various times recently; but the most of them were "drum-head Courts," on persons charged with trivial offences.

The *Seminole* is believed to be rotten. She was built at Pensacola, and had her machinery put on board at Norfolk, when a survey decided that she was unseaworthy.

The news from Gen. VIELE's command brought by the *Seminole* has been anticipated by telegraph. The troops were well, as far as any epidemic disease was concerned, but a large number were on the sick reports—far more than in the naval branch of the service.

The National War Loan.

INSTANCE OF TRIPLE AND QUADRUPLE TAXATION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One of your cotemporaries, in an article on the Tax bill recently passed by Congress, makes out that "the duties are to be levied on the entire value of the manufactured articles." Supposing this to be the case, I ask if the Government would not receive pay at least three times on the same article, to a greater or less extent? For example, A purchases of B one hundred yards of leather; the tax on the leather being included in the cost. A manufacturer B in paper or machinery, for which the Government charges three per cent. on the manufactured article; and in addition, three per cent. on the income arising from the sale of the article so manufactured. It is very clear, if this writer is correct, that A pays his tax, then the manufacturer, which evidently must weigh heavily on the manufacturer.

Such a tax will not only ruin nine-tenths of the manufacturers, for they cannot increase the price to such an extent, but will break down any Administration that attempts to enforce so odious a law.

A READER OF THE TIMES,
and a large Manufacturer.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXECUTION OF HAWKINS.

His Last Hours—His Written Confession—His Speech and Prayer—The Hanging—The End.

The execution of WILLIAM HENRY HAWKINS for the murder of Capt. ADAMS, on the high seas, was consummated yesterday at 1½ o'clock. In Friday's issue we detailed the occurrences connected with the last night of Mr. HAWKINS up to the hour of midnight, and from that point the following narrative furnishes all happenings of public interest:

After writing a few letters to his friends in Rhode Island, he went to his cell, with Rev. Mr. GARNER, and for a long time engaged in religious exercises—reading, praying and conversing. He then went to bed and slept soundly till 4 o'clock in the morning, when he walked the corridor for half an hour, and then again went to bed and to sleep. About 6½ o'clock he arose, dressed himself, ate a hearty breakfast, and said that he must begin to prepare for the final scene. Rev. Mr. GARR, and a colored clergyman from Rhode Island, whose name escaped us, but who remained with him till the last moment, went to his cell, and, after a few moments talk about matters generally, suggested a reading of the Scriptures and prayer. At this time HAWKINS was taken from the cell and placed in a larger room connected with the various "waiting apartments" of the Tombs, where he could receive his visitors more comfortably. There they held services suitable to the occasion.

Toward 10 o'clock a well-known and highly respected Catholic clergyman called to see him, and after some religious consultation said to him: "HAWKINS, I feel it my duty to say to you, that unless you are *baptized you cannot expect to attain the kingdom of God.*" *This started HAWKINS' argumentative* bump, and he replied: "How was it with the thief on the cross? He was converted while being crucified, and Christ said 'This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise!' Do you think that that was Sanctified?" The answer of the Reverend Father is not given, but the reply of HAWKINS seemed slightly to please not only himself, but all who were in the room with them.

THE PREPARATIONS

for the execution, were all made under the superintendency of United States Marshal MURRAY, who had, in addition to the veteran Deputy THOMPSON, sixteen Deputies on duty. The scaffold was the same one on which GARNER died, and every external circumstance was the duplicate of those attending that occasion. Hundreds of people applied for admittance, but the Marshal very properly confined the number to those demanded by law—the medical jury and the members of the Press. In no way could aught have been bettered.

At noon, HAWKINS sent for the representative of the TIMES, and stated that he desired him to be present at the

FINAL INTERVIEWS,

which were about to take place. Entering the room we saw the prisoner standing by a table, dressed in shirt, pants and shoes, in his mouth was a cigar, and his hand rested on a bible. Sitting before him were five clergymen, Rev. Mr. CARR, Rev. Mr. GARNER, the gentleman from Rhode Island, and two strangers, one of whom stated that he was a converted Jew. With the last HAWKINS was holding quite an argument, and while all that was said was well enough, it struck us as most strange that any one, and particularly a minister, should take such an opportunity to obtrude and argue opinions, simply for the sake of saying something.

Presently he retired, and HAWKINS, addressing the writer, said: "I have written these few lines for you which I hope you will print. The spelling may not be all right, but the truth is in it. I would have written more, but have had to hear so much talk that I had no time. The following is the

LETTER FROM HAWKINS:

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

I feel it my sincere duty to thank the respectable and kind-hearted gentlemen and ladies of the City of New-York, for the kindness and sympathy that they have so much shown toward me. This gives me much pleasure to think that in the midst of my trouble, that the most prominent citizens in the Empire City have become my friends. I do most earnestly pray the Heavenly Father that you may ever prosper in all your good works, and I can solemnly say that I owe good will to every man, and yet I have one enemy that gives me much pain to think of. I am sorry to say that this is my youngest sister. The noble counsellor, Mr. STEWART, sent me his kind good-bye.

The Warden, Mr. SUTTON, and the Matron, Mrs. FOSTER, are almost too noble to mention; their kindness has attended me from the moment of my imprisonment. I have asked nothing from Mr. SUTTON, or his assistant, Mr. CHESEBROUGH, that they have not granted, and I thank them humbly and gratefully. I trust to meet them in Heaven. The Keepers have, one and all, treated me as if one of their own families, and I have nothing but good to think of them. Marshal MURRAY would have saved me if he could. He was always kind, and I believe he has fed me at his own expense on certain luxuries, for I thought, and so did he, that when a man has the affairs of his soul to look after, it's no time for him to be troubled about his body; that should have all it craves.

Now, a few words about the

MURDER.

If I was in Court, and should stand up and say, "I did not do this deed," no one would believe me, would they? If I was in a same court, and should say, "I did do this deed," they would all believe me, wouldn't they? Yes, and on my own words, hang me. Why then is it well for me to say I done it, or didn't, when it depends on what words I use whether you believe me or not, and not on the truth? I will say, however, that though at one time I rather thought the second made would be tried for this crime, and very glad he was not. I would not like to have him die, or suffer for this deed. I am satisfied as it is. The President has done well not to notice my case. Had he done it, the friends of Gaston would have perhaps caused a revolution. He is a noble man—the President was over greater—even WASHINGTON was not greater than ABRAHAM LINCOLN. God bless him.

I am now near death.

I don't fear it. I am strengthened from within; Christ stands by me and says, I will comfort and sustain you in the bitter end. I think I have shown thus far that a colored man has firmness, true courage, has intelligence—at all events enough to settle him to his own freedom, and now I wish to show that a Christian entered into my cell, the tenderly, and the with feelings of love for God and love for man.

I bid you good bye. I hope to see you in Heaven.

Respectfully,
WM. H. HAWKINS.

He also dictated the following letter to his counsel:

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

To the members and friends of the Rhode Island and all other churches of Christ, I have to say, with you my most sincere Christian regards, I am happy to say that I have all faith in Christ. This is the most needed of all things, and pleasant to those that know it; and I do hope to meet many of you in the arms of Jesus, no more to part.

To-morrow I leave you forever on earth. God bless you and good bye. WM. H. HAWKINS.

After reading these letters, the prisoner being present but HAWKINS, the clergymen, the two Deputy-Marshals and the writer, the door was locked and HAWKINS proposed

RELIGIO

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A Few Statistics Do Volunteer at the Orphan Asylum of the Asylum.—The principal objection attaching to this alliance of all the different denominations is, their labor in behalf of our soldiers. The members of it begin to preach to the volunteers when they enlist, and continue to do so while they are in the service. Tracts, Bibles, and other less sober literature were dotted, at every few paces, with sugar heads of rhetoric, and to them not alone upon the Sabbath, but during the week the messengers speak with attractive reading matter and good advice from the Alliance. The daily journals of the City and each of the republics so could be recommended, were freely distributed among them, till the "boys" of their home taken, would have a parcel sufficient of these the same of these "unmeritable privileges, and would ask us in the old" exception of "Mind you don't forget to send us copy papers." They were promised, and the promise has been since fulfilled; for not only papers but books such as they could not help being interested in perusing, have been plentifully furnished them. Already have sixty-five million duodecimo pages been printed and sent to our volunteers. Mr. Gerrone of the office, acknowledged the Society has contributed the same, and says that he had discovered that just such matter as has been read by Rebel our wave boys have proved the battle-field. The Secretary of Rebel society of Prayer sitting upon a grain-field, which, although preached or touched by the, may, they are of the Spirit of Christ, nevertheless, but Cagger loss for that which [illegible] Philosophy, but Cagger loss for that which [illegible] the spirit of Christ religion, as it is, is [illegible] to the cultivated perceptions by a thousand channels in the [illegible] of science and development of the day. A rally day is easy, as the subject proceedings of the hospital are found to be chosen to [illegible] for the brotherly undertakings of the Alliance [illegible], and the work is steadily gaining in power and [illegible].

Union Fair for the Benefit of Wounded Soldiers.—The idea of the fair suggested to the happy association of seven young ladies, all under eighteen years of age. Thus much of its history simply proves that educated experience is not essential to the triumphant success of fairs. No government agency was brought to bear in its preparation, but although the usual order of conducting the "Fair" [illegible] to be conducted in the usual manner, and [illegible] Fair-office in a regularly constructed tent with the flag of our Union [illegible] in the tent (which was not on hand last night) at the open. A gentleman sits at the door of this tent, and has a mysterious and invisible aid in the background, who supplies him with an enormous correspondence for the applicants. When a lunatic [illegible] the tent, the minutes were to Stop from the outside, or, very early, to be the street from some equally distant source, when suddenly it appears that a dainty cavalier, all duly accoutered, falls at the feet of the applicant. Brought [illegible] with a sing in it, and [illegible] the [illegible] themselves, so that the saddle [illegible] with [illegible] greatest profusion of flags and flowers lead an air of [illegible] only equalled by the very loveliness of the fair company [illegible] to attendance. The fair is at the office of Tailor-associations and Celerity will [illegible] upon two days. Room—for the wounded soldiers.

Plate Printing in Colors.—Mr. W. L. Ormsby, of this City, has invented, and filed a caveat in the Patent Office for a new plan of steel-plate printing in colors. Heretofore it has been necessary to make a separate impression for every color. This has involved a separate press, an additional printer, and a frequent manipulation of the impression calculated to destroy its beauty. Moreover, plate printing in colors has heretofore been very expensive, especially in models, which have been obliged to adopt it to secure the advantages of the photographic counterfeiter. Mr. Ormsby's plan, it is claimed, will meet all the requirements of color printing, and combine a variety of improvements. Among the advantages are the following: Any number of colors can be printed at but a slight increase on the cost of printing one color; the colors when printed are blended so that the counterfeiter [illegible] photographic one printing and print impression, the speed of printing is greatly increased in proportion to the number of colors; the [illegible] is only one printing press in use, instead of one for every color. In short, it is claimed that the new process will effect all the purposes of existing color printing, with additional safeguards, combining at the same time cheapness of price with celerity of execution—all the qualifications necessary for printing the new Treasury Notes.

The Great Ship Company have, at length, put their leviathan vessel on the passenger trade between New-York and Liverpool at a regular packet. The public will receive this announcement with much satisfaction, and we feel all the more disposed to congratulate the owners of the vessel upon their present confirmed success when we remember the innumerable difficulties with which their great ship has had to contend. Every obstacle has arisen in her progress from the stocks to the ocean and, there, upon each voyage she attempted. All of these she has conquered, and her last trip to Liverpool proved her to be one of the swiftest, as she is, undoubtedly, the safest, most commodious and [illegible] of all the ships that ride the billows. She will hereafter be dispatched, alternately, from New-York and Liverpool, on every twenty-fifth day, commencing with her departure from the latter port on the 1st of July. Consequently, her next trip outward will date from on the 25th of that month. She will then, sail again from Liverpool on the 16th of August, and from this port on Sept. 6.

The Woman's Library.—Now well progressed into its second year—knows no diminution in the patronage and encouragement which called it into existence. Its rooms are just at present left rather desolate, on account of the subscribers having turned their attention to their annual rural migration. There is a reasonable prospect that the subscription list will receive a larger addition this Autumn, than it has ever known. Miss Powell, whose indefatigable energy contributed so successfully in establishing this pleasant intellectual resource, is expected to resume her accustomed duties in reference to it some time during the Summer. The rooms require cleaning and rearranging, so that they will be closed to visitors for a short time about the month of August. Though it was at first rumored that the establishment of a library exclusively with the newspapers, and for the exclusive use of women, would never be popular, this experiment has proved to the contrary, and the "Woman's Library" is an established success.

Charged with Bigamy.—A man named Charles Muller, about 30 years of age, and a Norwegian by birth, was taken into custody yesterday by Officer Kirby, of the Fourth Precinct, upon the charge of having two wives. The officers say the defendant is a sailor, who was for several months connected with the Burnside Expedition; that he departed a short time ago, and came back to this City, where he immediately married a woman named Catharine Davenport, No. 60 Ottawa-street, the latter being wife No. 2. He married his first wife on the 1st day of June, 1859, at Sag Harbor, in this State. Since he married wife No. 2, the first one has come on here for the purpose of ascertaining how things are situated. Upon her arrival here she ascertained to her satisfaction that he had a second wife; she has [illegible] Justice Osborn committed him to the Tombs for further examination. The marriage certificates were produced in Court, the one of the defendant showing that the second marriage was [illegible] while the legitimate wife is equally determined to possess him.

Central Park Music.—The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park, in the Mall, on Saturday next, the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. K. Dodworth, if the weather is fine. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March from "Il Giuramento" ..... Mercadante
2. Quiet Music, Reverie and Sleep ..... Bach
3. Fischerlied ..... Meyerbeer
4. Song—"We may be happy yet!" ..... Bohemian Girl ..... Balfe
5. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai

PART II.

6. Selection from "Robert le Diable" ..... Meyerbeer
7. Christian Arts ..... Julien
8. Scherzo from Symphony in A Minor ..... Mendelssohn
9. "Zerlina" Polka ..... Eilling

PART III.

1. Overture—"Maritana" ..... W. V. Wallace
2. "Ida" Waltzes ..... H. B. Dodworth
3. Selection—"Lucia di Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti
4. Parade March Galop ..... Kenner
5. Air from Child of the Regiment.
6. Grand Fantasia ..... Bennett
7. Blue Bells of Scotland.
8. Home, Sweet Home.
9. Hail Columbia.
10. Yankee Doodle.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A Gambling-House Exposed Up.—Yesterday afternoon Capt. Gerrard, of the Second Precinct, station, [illegible] on the Eighth-inst. of August upon the gambling-house situated on Nos. 1 and 3 Street, kept by Messrs. [illegible] and George. The [illegible] made in the morning, but about a dozen persons were taken into custody and arraigned before Justice [illegible]. The [illegible] of a political [illegible] examination, they were all discharged, except JAMES MATTHEWSON and DANIEL THORP, who were held to bail in the sum of $500 each. The officers also seized a large amount of gambling implements and [illegible] $38 in bet. A very valuable faro table is included among the furniture seized. John H. Acom, of No. 377 West Thirty-sixth-street, made a complaint against them.

Grand Excursion of the Rangers's Island Guard and Home.—The Rangers's Island children, to the number of five hundred, will go on an excursion to Newchoche, on Tuesday next, in a steamboat belonging to the Institution. It is the first excursion of the kind for many years, and will be [illegible] by many unfortunate children in the City. They will be escorted by the Rangers's Island Light Infantry (boys,) who, on their arrival at New-Rochelle, will march through the village with their drum corps and wooden guns, and also go through their exercises. They will have a sumptuous dinner at New-Rochelle about 12 o'clock.

Annual Distribution at Fashion Academy of Our Lady of Mercy.—On Thursday afternoon occurred the annual distribution of premiums at the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, Houston-street, under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The exhibition room was densely crowded. Among those present were several eminent Catholic Clergymen, including Very Rev. Dr. Starr, V. G. The premiums were numerous, and of them being a valuable gold medal. The exercises were [illegible] interesting.

A Victim of Harsher Brother Brown.—Rev. Mr. Garey, a colored preacher of the Methodist persuasion, was confronted by a Court in Maryland, his native State, in an imprisonment of ten years for reading *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. After suffering five years of his sentence, he has been pardoned by the Governor, on condition of perpetual exile from the United States. He is to address the congregation of Shiloh Church—Mr. Garney—on Sunday evening next, [illegible]

Serious Accident to a Corporal of a Regiment.—A soldier of the Forty-sixth Regiment of New-York Volunteers, named Wm. Black, was run over yesterday afternoon by a cart, while attempting to cross Grand-street, near Greene. Black has recently returned to this City from the Army of the Potomac, on account of wounds received at the battle of Fair Oaks, and owing to his injuries he was unable to get out of the way of the cart. He was, consequently, knocked down, run over, and very much injured. Officer Wilkie immediately obtained a conveyance and took him to the New-York Hospital, where he was properly cared for.

An Old Offender in Limbo.—One of the most expert stage thieves of this City was arrested Thursday evening by Detective Beach, and locked up at Police Headquarters. He is known as Lawrence Gray, alias William Moore, and has been an extensive operator. About two months since he picked the pocket of Wm. Benson, of Hackensack, N. J., of $113, and fled to Boston. The police drove him out, however, and he returned to this City, where he was arrested on a Bench warrant. He is in a fair way to do the State some service at Sing Sing.

Death from Exposure.—An inquest was held Thursday by Coroner Collin, of the Ninth-street Precinct Station-house, upon the body of a female child, which [illegible] in a vacant lot in Forty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, by two boys. Dr. Romeyn made a post-mortem examination of the body, by which it appeared that the deceased died from exposure. It was the opinion of the jury that the case was one of criminal negligence, and the verdict was so rendered.

Suicide by Laudanum.—Mrs. Anna Eyrens, aged 41 years, committed suicide Thursday at her residence, No. 13 Spring-street, by means of a dose of laudanum. The deceased had been drinking to excess for several weeks past, and when intoxicated a few days ago, attempted to take her life, but did not succeed. Dr. Hasck made a post-mortem examination of the body, and found a quantity of laudanum in the stomach. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Fatal Accident to a Son of Ex-Governor Fitzpatrick.—Yesterday afternoon, a son of Benjamin Fitzpatrick, the well-known Ex-Governor of the Alabama, of this City, was run over by one of the wagons of the Messrs. Lorillard, on the corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street. The boy lived about half an hour afterward. Coroner Herrit was notified and will hold an inquest upon the body. The [illegible] will be held to await his result.

Another Boy Killed by Being Run Over.—A boy named Thomas Talbot, residing at No. 260 East Eighteenth-street, was accidentally run over in First-avenue, near Seventeenth-street, yesterday afternoon, by one of Secor's large trucks, and almost instantly killed. The truck was loaded with iron plates for the frigate Roanoke. No blame is attached to the driver, for the reason that the boy was attempting to steal a ride at the time of the accident. Coroner Wilkie will hold an inquest upon the body this morning.

Fatal Accident in Broome-street.—A little girl named Louisa McMahon was run over in Broome-street Thursday afternoon by two carts driven by John Lawlor and John Sheridan. The child was instantly killed. The full particulars of the accident have not yet been furnished, but the drivers of the carts have been arrested by the Eleventh Ward Police, and are detained at the Station-house to await the investigation by the Coroner.

Arrest of the Alleged Principal in the Elizabeth Ward Murder.—Michael Moran, the supposed principal in the murder of Peter Gibb, in the Eleventh Ward, on Sunday last, was arrested yesterday in Navarin-street, upon a warrant in the hands of Officer Shiwell, of the Eleventh Precinct. The accused was taken before City Judge McCunn, and held to bail in the sum of $5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Hanging Himself.—A German peddler, named Louis Dorr, aged 48 years, residing at No. 203 Seventh-street, was found dead in his bedroom Thursday afternoon. The deceased had suspended himself by the neck, from a hook in the ceiling. The motive which he assigned for the commission of the act was that he "had been overtaken by a series of adverse circumstances."

A Longshoreman Drowned.—John Pendar, a longshoreman, aged 35 years, was found drowned Thursday, at pier No. 1, East River. Coroner Collin held an inquest upon the body. Deceased resided at No. 3 Washington-street, where he has left a wife and four children.

Death from a Falling Wall.—Coroner Naumann held an inquest, Thursday, upon the body of James Riley, a native of Ireland, aged 38 years, who died from injuries received by a wall falling upon him while at work on buildings Nos. 62 and 64 East Eleventh-street, on Wednesday last. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Fire in a Hoop Skirt Manufactory.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the hoop skirt manufactory of Bloom & Rosenzeal, No. 1 Sixth-avenue, which resulted in a loss of about $1,600. The parties are fully insured in the Columbia Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

The Tenth Anniversary of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Sabbath evening, at the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of Thirty-first-street. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Haven and other eminent clergy.

Excise Commissioners.—At a meeting of the Board of Excise Commissioners, Thursday, sixteen licenses were granted, at $50 each.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Death of Col. James H. Perry.—The sudden announcement yesterday, of the death of Col. James H. Perry, of the Fort Pulaski (Brooklyn) Regiment, who died at Fort Pulaski on the 18th inst. of apoplexy, caused a gloom to hang over the whole people, such as has not been felt before since the war began. The deceased was not only an accomplished officer, but he was a Christian gentleman and a patriot [illegible] minister of the Gospel, occupied the pulpits of several of the most prominent churches of the Methodist persuasion, in this city, he had endeared himself to a very large circle of friends who now deeply feel his loss. When the alarm-guns first sounded the tocsin of war, Col. Perry was among the first to offer his services to the Government. He was at that time pastor of the Pacific-street Methodist Episcopal Church, and in announcing this determination he had arrived at, in his conscription, he feelingly said that he owed his services to the country, for "I received my education from her, and I owe her all my acquisitions, will enable me to do." He received authority to enlist a regiment, and raised the "Conti. [illegible] Regiment, which was at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and proceeded to the seat of war on the 11th of September last. His command was at the [illegible] of Fort Pulaski, and he was in the battle on Dauphin Island, and rendered important service in the preliminary arrangements made to reduce Fort Pulaski. Col. Perry was about fifty-two years old at the time of his death, having been born in Utica, County New-York, in 1810. He graduated at West Point in 1836 with high honors, and there being no active service for him, he resigned his position in time along [illegible]. About this time, the young Republic of Texas needed military assistance, and Col. Perry accepted a position under Gen. Houston—then at the height of his glory. Under that distinguished man, he acted as aid at the bloody battle of San Jacinto, and participated in many of the subsequent struggles of the Texans in consolidating their independence. The object which he had assisted in the service of the "Lone Star State" having been accomplished—its independence secured—he resigned the commission he held and wended his way northward. We next hear of him preparing for the ministry, and soon afterward he was ordained as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first charge was at Newfield, Conn.; and after that he was stationed at Madison, Conn.; Milford, N. J.; Peekskill, N. Y.; Bridgeport and Southport, Conn.; Mariner's Church, Cherry-street, New-York; Carleton-avenue Church, Brooklyn; Fleet-street Church, Williamsburg; Cook's Hanover-place, Brooklyn, and lastly the Pacific-street Church, Brooklyn. Seven years of his ministerial life were passed in this City. Two sons of deceased early gave their services to their country. One perished at Bull Run, and the other is now an officer in the Forty-eighth Regiment. Col. Perry was a man of the presence and not only deserved but commanded respect. The members of his own regiment adored and idolized him and yet he was one of the strictest disciplinarians in the whole army. His remains will be brought to this City for interment at an early day. As soon as his death was announced yesterday, the flags throughout the public has sustained in his death. Col. Perry's family reside at No. 281 Dean-street, this city.

Great Thieves.—All the extensive operations [illegible] to have taken their departure from the "metropolis of Brooklyn," and taken up their abode at Washington, or at the seat of war, leaving behind only the mean, petty rascals who rob the unoccupied homes of patriotic Congressmen, steal chickens from their favorites, pennies from grocery stores and small silverware from the dinner table, while Bridget answers the call of a confederate at the front door. The city is full of the latter class, and their operations, if not extensive as regards the valuables they obtain at any one place, are nevertheless exceedingly annoying. The number of these petty offenses reported to the Police every day will average a baker's dozen, and the number of robberies where the unfortunates pocket their loss, without informing anyone save the authorities, because there is no use in it, is undoubtedly much larger than people generally suppose. Four cases were reported yesterday in two districts. The losses were Hamack & Bros., grocers, corner of Fulton and Clermont Avenues, who lost $3, all in pennies; E. H. Hinsterman, No. 242 Adelphi-street, had a canary-bird and cage stolen; Mr. [illegible], corner of De Kalb and Lafayette avenues, had 12 or 13 chickens stolen from his coop; Wm. Sears, No. 253 South First-street, lost $30 worth of silverware. Until some keepers take a little of the law into their own hands, there is no hope of eradicating the petty thieves. The Police force is not equal to the occasion. A pair of street sneak thieves could rob a whole block while a policeman is making one round on his beat; and some of the beats are so large that the thieves would have time to cross to New-York and dispose of their plunder before a policeman could be notified.

Presentations.—The Board of Directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New-York have passed a series of complimentary resolutions, as a token at their regard for the memory of their late President, now deceased—T. B. Sayreswanta—which will be presented to the family at an early day. Commodore E. Harney, Commander of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, was on Wednesday evening, at the residence of Fred. Barnard, presented with a counterfeit presentment of himself by the members of the Yacht Club, as a token of their regard and esteem. On the same evening also, the Board of Managers of the Eastern District Fire Department presented to Henry Ward Beecher a set of resolutions acknowledging the services of Mr. Beecher at the presentation of the Department banner at Lee-avenue Church a short time ago, when he demanded $100 in payment for his lecture and immediately handed it over as a contribution to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Department. These testimonials were each embellished by the facile pen of Mr. James F. Loomis.

Political.—The two Democratic Clubs of this City—one representing the far end of Breckinridge-ism, and the other some other portion of the "great" Democratic Party—both held meetings at their respective headquarters, on Wednesday evening. At the first, T. E. Tomlinson, Tenth Ward Douglas, and F. B. Cushing, made mournful speeches, and as misery loves company, the proceedings were exceedingly harmonious, particularly after the adoption of a series of resolutions mainly expressing the opinion of the Committee that the Democratic Party is yet a great institution, and hoping at some future day (not specified) to have the distribution of the loaves and fishes, provided that its various parts can be again united. The other organization had a nice family quarrel, which came near ending in a general row, but this unpleasant sequel was avoided by the intervention of several double-fisted persuasives, who, when last seen, were fraternally, in excellent humor, and not anxious for a fight.

Death of Another Patriot.—Capt. Daniel R. Sullivan, of the First Long Island Regiment, died yesterday at No. 17 Hicks-street. The deceased had his left arm shattered above the elbow, and received a gunshot wound in his right thigh at the battle of Fair Oaks, Saturday, May 31, and laid on the field until the following day, when the rebels were driven back and he was rescued. The rebels robbed him of sword, cash, pistols and eighty dollars, and he was but too thankful that they did not kill him. With other wounded soldiers he was brought to this City a few weeks ago, and under the care of Dr. L. C. McPhail he was rapidly recovering from his wounds, when typhoid fever set in, and he being much reduced, resulted in death. The deceased was about 28 years old; a true-hearted patriot and devoted friend. The funeral will take place on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Sunday-School Pic-nic.—The large Sabbath-school connected with Rev. Mr. Barnes's Church in Elm-place, held their annual pic nic yesterday, in the new and fashionable retreat called "Morris Grove," near Jamaica. Nearly a thousand persons, comprising the children of the Sabbath-school and a large portion of the adult members and attendants of the Church joined in the festivities. Ten of the large and elegant pic-nic cars lately built by the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company, were filled with passengers, and as they passed through Atlantic-street, accompanied by a band of music, attracted great attention. The Pastor of the Church, Rev. Mr. Barnes, accompanied the excursion, and addressed the Sunday-school children at the Grove in his usual happy manner.

Base Ball.—The Committee appointed to select eighteen base ball players to play four grand matches next week with the Philadelphians, have named the following well-known players: Chapman, Crane, Joe Oliver, R. Pierce, C. Smith, A. Tickner, M. O'Brien, and G. F. Phelps, from the Atlantic; Simmons, Maney, and Pike, from the Excelsior; Meier, Leland, Snedikor, and W. Cornwell, from the Enterprise; Waddle, Mudge, and Jerome, from the Star. Substitutes—Skatts, from the Star; Brayton and Smith, from the Atlantics.

Spinola's Empire Brigade.—A meeting of prominent citizens was held at No. 241 Fulton-street yesterday, to take some steps to further the interests of the Empire Brigade. Mr. Brenot stated that his prospects were excellent, and he doubted not that he could raise a full Division in a very short space of time. He has already between 300 and 400 men enrolled, but to facilitate matters he wanted money. A Committee of prominent citizens was appointed to raise all the money that may be required.

Singular Accident.—On Thursday, a little girl, three years of age, was crushed to death under a plow, at Laurel Hill. Her father, John McLaughlin, was plowing in the field, and left the team for a few minutes, when the horses started, and the child got in front of the plow and, [illegible] before assistance could reach her.

Another Trap.—The body of an unknown woman was taken out of the pond at the corner of Moore and South Streets, E. D., yesterday, where she had undoubtedly fallen while intoxicated.

NEW-JERSEY.

Suicide in the Jersey City Prison.—On Wednesday evening, a man giving his name as John Davis, and stating he was born in England, and was 35 years of age, applied at the Police station in Jersey City for lodging. He being [illegible] from his strange manner that he was insane, or suffering from the delirium tremens, it was thought best to lock him up, and he was therefore placed in a cell. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a group attracted the attention of Chief Early, who, upon going to the cell, he found the man in the last agonies of death, and bleeding a pool of blood, he having committed suicide by severing the arteries of his left arm. The weapon used to commit the fatal deed was the blade of a shoemaker's knife, which the man had managed to secrete about his person, so as to escape detection. Coroner Gardner held an inquest upon the body. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was a German, from Jersey City, and nothing was found upon his person by which any information could be derived concerning him.

Burglary.—The residence of Henry Duckerson, corner of Erie and South Eighth streets, Jersey City, was entered by burglars at an early hour on Thursday morning, and a considerable quantity of wearing apparel stolen.

LAW REPORTS.

An Interesting Question as to the Ownership of Bank Stock.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnard.

John Purchase vs. The New-York Exchange Bank.—This action was brought to recover damages for a refusal on the part of the defendant to transfer to the plaintiff on the books of the bank, five shares of its stock, which the plaintiff claimed to have obtained from one Erastus Wheaton on the 20th of January, 1856. The demand of transfer was made on the 2d of January, 1862. The defense was, that during the intervening year, and prior to the alleged demand, a judgment had been recovered by a third party against the said Wheaton, and proceedings supplementary to execution had been taken pursuant thereto; that a receiver of Wheaton's property had been appointed by the County Court, who instructed the proceeds applied to and the satisfaction of the said judgment; and further, that the stock then stood in Wheaton's name, on the books of the Bank, and its officers had no notice prior to the said demand, of any ownership or interest thereto on the part of the plaintiff.

In reply to this the plaintiff attempted to show that some time previous to the said supplementary proceedings, to wit, in June, 1856, Wheaton, in a casual conversation with the President of the Bank, mentions that his stock had been sold to the plaintiff. This statement the President denied. Upon a conflict of testimony and considerable discussion as to the legal bearing of it, the Court instructed the jury that supposing it to be true for the purposes of this case, that Wheaton informed the President in June, 1856, that he had sold the stock in question to the plaintiff, it was for the jury further to determine whether the President remembered this fact at the time of the proceedings supplementary to execution against Wheaton, and if the jury should find that he did not remember it then the Bank must be protected, and the plaintiff must lose, when upon a fair verdict. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

William Fullerton and George Stevenson for plaintiff; A. S. Van Duzer for defendant.

Legal Notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

On and after Monday, June 30, 1862, the Chambers (Part First) will be held in Room No. 11, Brownstone building. Court will open at 10 o'clock A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

Admitted to Probate.—The wills of Alfred Westerberg, John C. Stone and Peter Denning were now admitted to probate by the Surrogate, neither of them containing any provisions of interest to the public.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Union Mutual Insurance Co. vs. Tyson et al.; Ordronaux vs. Sieger et al.—Judgments of foreclosure and sale entered. Referee appointed to sell.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Lenschigk vs. Reitzel.—Complaint dismissed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales on the Stock Exchange, June 27, 1862.

$5,000 U. S. 6s '81 Coup.	108⅞	25,000 American Gold	103½
5,000 do	108⅞	100,000 do	103⅞
2,000 do	108⅞	5,000 do	103⅞
29,000 U. S. 6s '81 Ov'n War L'n ⅝ pen'y 108		170 Penn. Coal Co.	70
1,000 U. S. 6s '74 Coup.	96⅞	200 do	116½
31,400 Tr. 7-3-10 ⅝ d. N.	108⅞	41 do	117⅞
5,000 Ill. War Loan	102⅞	100 do	117⅞
50,000 do	102⅞	100 do	117
20,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	55½	100 Erie Railway	27⅞
5,000 do	55½	225 do	27
2,000 Va. State 6s	60	240 do	27
15,000 Missouri State 6s	61⅞	200 do	26⅞
9,000 N. Y. Cent. 7s	107	100 do	26⅞
8,000 N. Y. C. Eds. 7s	107	1,000 N. Y. Cen. R.	84⅞
3,000 R. R. 4th M. Bd.	90½	100 do	84⅞
3,000 do	90½	200 do	84⅞
1,000 Hud. R. 1st M. Bd.	110	100 do	84⅞
3,000 M. C. S. & P. 1st	102⅞	50 do	84
15,000 do	102	50 do	84
2,000 M. C. S. & P. 1st M.	98	40 Erie R. Pref.	44⅞
Six Fed. O's Eds	107⅞	600 Reading R.	48
3,000 Mich. So. & N. Ind.	95½	100 do	48
1,000 M. S. & N. I. R. 1st	101	50 Mich. Cen. R.	86
1,000 C. & N. W. A. L. R.	84	118 do	84
1,000 C. & N. 1st Mtg.	79	100 M. So. & N. In. R.	27
5,000 do	69⅞	100 M. S. & N. I. G. R. b30	62⅞
2,000 C. & N. 1st Extd.	86	300 do	62⅞
8,000 C. & N. W. A. bs. b30	65⅞	170 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62⅞
10,000 do	65⅞	100 do	62⅞
10,000 C. & N. W. 2d mtge.	24⅞	175 do	62⅞
5,000 do	24⅞	100 Cleve., C. & Pitts. R.	78
15,000 do	24⅞	100 do	78
2,000 do	24⅞	120 Cleve., C. & Chi. R.	84⅞
6,000 T. & W. 1st mtge.	85	100 Gal. & Chicago R.	72
6,000 T. & W. 1st mtge.	80⅞	50 do	72⅞
10,000 do	80⅞	50 do	72⅞
1,000 Cle., Col. & Cin.	99	100 Cleve. & Toledo R.	60⅞
5,000 do	99⅞	100 do	60⅞
2,000 P. Ft. W. & C. Intm.	80	200 do	60
2,000 P. Ft. W. & C. Intm.	80	100 do	60⅞
3,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	55	200 do	60
5,000 Clev. & Pitts. 4th m.	69⅞	100 Chi. & Rk. Island R.	63⅞
5 Bank of State N. Y.	94	200 do	63⅞
10 Chatham Bank	99	50 Del., L. & W. R.	100⅞
10 Tol. & Wabash R.	31M		

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s '81 Reg.	108⅞	50 Michigan Cen. R.	86
4,000 Cal. State 7s	97	100 do	86
5,000 R. R. 1st Mort. Bs.	105⅞	300 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	27⅞
10,000 Ch. & N. W. Inc. Bs.	24	100 M. So. & N. I. G. R.	62⅞
1,000 do	25⅞	50 do	62⅞
5,000 Ch. & N. W. Inc.	25	100 do	62⅞
15,000 C. & N. W. 2d M. b30	24	150 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62⅞
10,000 do	24	50 do	62⅞
4,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	55	100 Cleve., Col. & C. R.	78⅞
4,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	51⅞	50 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	78
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	68	100 do	78
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	68	100 do	78⅞
4,000 Hud. R. 2d S. F. B.	102⅞	200 Galena & Chic. R.	75
5,000 Mich. So. 2d M.	85⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	60⅞
20,000 American Gold	103⅞	200 do	60⅞
20,000 do	103⅞	100 do	60⅞
10 Pac. Mail Stm. Co.	116⅞	100 Chic. R. I. & P. R.	63
100 do	116⅞	50 do	63⅞
100 N. Y. Central R.	85⅞	200 Little Miami R.	52
200 Erie Railway	26⅞	100 Mil. & P. Du Ch. R.	38
100 do	26⅞	100 do	38⅞
50 Erie R. Pref.	43⅞	50 Chi. Fur. & Q. R.	73
100 do	44⅞	100 do	73⅞
150 Hudson River R.	47		

Friday, June 27—P. M.

The excitement in the Gold and Exchange markets appeared to culminate to-day at 119 ⅞ cent. for Gold and 121 ⅞ cent. for Bills on London. At 119 ⅞ cent. for Gold, a single line of $400,000 was sold in large pieces, by a leading Bullion firm, while the market on the Street, for ordinary lots, was 109½@109⅞ ⅞ cent. The demand for Bills on London was to a fair amount, at the extreme rate of 121 ⅞ cent. The inquiry at 120@120½ ⅞ cent. was quite free, and all the good Merchant signatures at or within this quotation were taken up. The shipments of Gold by the steamers to-morrow will be over two millions. It is understood that a considerable amount of American Government and Railway Bonds received by the last steamer, for sale in this market, will be resulted for by the earliest opportunity. These Stocks are heartily welcomed home, under present circumstances, especially as the Gold resulted in return is of no other present practical use in this country, and the liberal premium paid upon it is so much deducted from the net cost of the Securities returned. The sentiment is also freely expressed that English holders of American Stocks having embraced the present occasion to sell out their adventures on this side, they will hereafter do us a great kindness to leave our Stocks alone. The half-yearly saving to the country, in the way of interest, to be paid in Gold to Europe, will be an incalculable item in our trade balances.

The price of Money, to-day, is 6 ⅞ cent. among most of the Stock Brokers, and 5 ⅞ cent. on select collateral, such as United States Stocks, United States Custom-house Notes, New-York State Stocks, &c.

The course of the Stock Exchange is generally steady, to-day, although the feeling early in the day on the Charleston War news was somewhat adverse to an advance in prices. The Government Securities opened at a rise of ⅛ ⅞ cent. on the 6 ⅞ cents, of 1881, and at 104 ⅞ cent. on United States 5 ⅞ cents, of 1874. The Railway Mortgages were also generally firmer than yesterday, and the Railroad Shares list steady on the New-York, and firm on the Western lines. The amount of business at the early Board was to a liberal amount on the Railway Bonds, and fair on the Share list. On the latter there was a further rise of 1@2 ⅞ cent. on Panama, and ½ ⅞ cent. on Pacific Mail. The Panama quarterly dividend of 4 ⅞ cent. is now officially announced, and an advance to 6 ⅞ cent. for the future quarterly dividends of the Pacific Mail is freely spoken of on the Street. Among the Western Roads the speculation grows stronger on Chicago and Rock Island, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and Cleveland and Toledo; and on other descriptions the tendency is firm. The returns of traffic for June and the news about grain and flour from the other side, have imparted more animation to the speculative movement in all these Stocks.

At the Second Board and later in the afternoon the market was generally steady, and on the Western Railway Shares decidedly firm. In reference to these the advices from abroad on Breadstuffs and the current increase in traffic have enhanced the disposition to speculate for the rise. The same influence has added to the demand for the mortgages of the Western Roads:

N. Y. Central	84⅞	Illinois Central	62⅞
Erie	27	Pacific	116⅞
Erie Preferred	45	Panama	150 ex. div.
Rock Island	63⅞	U. S. 6s, 1881	105⅞
Toledo	60⅞	U. S. Notes, Chas. H.	104⅞
Mich. Southern	38⅞	Sterlings	108⅞
Mich. Guaranteed	62⅞	Missouris	51⅞
Mich. Central	84⅞	Gold	109⅞

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	102	Chemical	48
Merchants'	60⅞	People's	95
Mechanics'	97	Nassau	90
Union	102	Market	87
City	115	Shoe & Leather	102
Commerce	121	Corn Exchange	103
Seventh Ward	120	St. Nicholas	60
State of New-York	94	Marine	110
Commerce, ex. div.	97	Commonwealth	98⅞
Pacific	120	Atlantic	95
Chatham	100	New-York County	100
Bank of N. America	102	Imp. & Traders'	102
Hanover	95	Park	112⅞
Metropolitan	107	Rep. & Bankers'	90

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s	109	Ill. C. & M. L. G. Bds.	84⅞
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	97	Ch. & N. W. Sinks	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	107	Ch. & N. W. Int. Certs.	64
New-York Cen. 7s, '84	107⅞	Ch. & N. W. seconds	34
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '90	108	Ch. & N. W. Int. Bs.	64⅞
Erie firsts, '82	106⅞	Lack. & W. Bonds	102
Erie seconds, '84	102	Del., Lack. & W. Conv.	107
Erie sixths, '79	94	Del. & Hudson Canal	98
Erie thirds, '90	77⅞	Del. & Hudson Canal 7s	103⅞
Erie fourths, '88	82⅞	Ill. Cen. R. Sterlings	90
Hudson firsts, '99	110	Gal. & Chicago firsts	104

The New-York Times.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Rejected communications will be returned only when the writers shall have prepaid the requisite postage.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, received from any quarter of the world, will be carefully paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Farmer: or, The Spirit of Gold.

WALLACK'S—Leonor Maria—Mr. Two Faces—Cut Diamond Versus Gold.

WINTER GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—Rip Van Winkle's Transit.

BROOKLYN GARDEN—The Brigand of the Rhine—The Sons of the Desert.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—No. 656 Broadway—Mazeppa—Sent to Coventry.

BUTCHER'S GARDEN—Corner of 4th-st. and 14th-st.—Ballet and Pantomime.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Connecticut Blue, 1776 and 1862—Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Drama Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway.

BOWMAN GALLERY—No. 785 Broadway—"Gibraltar" and Other Fine Pictures, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 539 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. FREMONT, it will be seen by an order from Secretary STANTON, has been relieved from his command of the First Army Corps of the Army of Virginia, at his own request. Gen. RUFUS KING is appointed to the command in his place.

We give, this morning, a detailed account, from one of our special correspondents, of the battle-field fighting on Wednesday, by which Gen. McCLELLAN gained a new position for his picket lines on the left. The first dispatches relating to the day's work, which have already appeared, give a very inadequate idea of its importance. This will be gathered from our correspondent's letter, which is accompanied with a list of casualties, so far as they could be obtained up to the latest moment.

By the steamship *Briscoe*, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Fort Royal on the 23d inst., we receive our own accounts of the battle on James Island and the repulse of our troops. For a wonder, it appears that the accounts of the affair published in the rebel papers are mainly correct—indeed, they rather under-estimate our losses, which amount to 635 killed, wounded and missing. The New-York Seventy-ninth and the Michigan Eighth suffered severely—the latter bringing but 250 men out of the engagement. The *Briscoe* also brings intelligence of the death of Col. PERRY, of the Forty-eighth New-York, at Fort Pulaski, on the 15th inst.

It is stated that there are four batteries at Vicksburgh, Miss., of thirteen guns each, three of which are out of range of the guns of our fleet. The *Ship of the West* and the iron-clad steamer *Arkansas* are also at that point.

A dispatch dated Memphis, June 25, states that the bridges are all repaired on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and trains will run through by way of Grand Junction to Columbus in a few days. The telegraph lines are up both to Corinth and Columbus, but no private dispatches are yet allowed to the east. Gen. POPE's entire command is encamped nine miles south of Corinth. The army stores are supplied by way of the Charleston Road, which strikes the river a few miles above Hamburgh. Gen. McDOWELL McCOOK is en route for Richmond with his Division.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the President was requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate the report of JOSEPH HOLT and ROBERT DALE OWEN on contracts. A bill to establish a National Foundry in the Hanging Rock iron and coal districts of Ohio, was referred to the Military Committee. The bill to prevent members of Congress, or any officers of the Government, from taking any consideration for procuring contracts, office or place, was passed. A report from the Conference Committee on the bill to reorganize the Navy Department, was agreed to. The Confiscation bill was then taken up, and debated until the adjournment.

In the House, the bill providing indemnity to Union citizens for losses sustained through the United States troops was debated until the expiration of the morning hour, but was not disposed of. The Tariff bill was considered in Committee of the Whole until the adjournment, all but two sections of the bill having been disposed of. A resolution was adopted to bring MICHAEL C. MURPHY, of New-York, before the Bar of the House for contempt in refusing to obey a subpœna in the case of BEN. WOOD.

GENERAL NEWS.

The *Hendrik Hudson* and *Isaac Newton*, of the People's Line of North River steamers, are said to have been chartered by Government.

Hon. NOAH H. SWAYNE, associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, delivered an able charge to the Grand Jury of the Michigan District, at Detroit, on Wednesday last. He charged the Jury that no mere conspiracy or mob would be sufficient to constitute the crime of treason, but it must be some open act of levying war. It has been held, said his Honor, that the clause in the Constitution in relation to giving aid and comfort to the enemy, applies only to a foreign enemy, but there can be no doubt that extending aid and comfort to those engaged in actual war against the United States would be treason under the Constitution; that while the statute provided for the trial of those suspected of treason in the district where the treason was committed, it was competent to try those aiding and comforting traitors in the district from which the aid was sent; but he cautioned the Jury that they must deliberate carefully these questions, as concerning the liberties of the people and the safety of the Government.

Judge CADWALADER has appointed the 14th of July for the sale of the prize steamer *Cambria*, which will take place at 12 o'clock on that day, at Queen-street wharf. There will, no doubt, be much competition for this vessel, as she is in good condition, and of a suitable size for the West India trade.

The Nashville *Union* states that 18 bales of cotton which had been purchased of rebels by Union men, and paid for, was burned in Giles County on the night of June 19.

This week is occupied with "presentation" exercises at Yale College. On Wednesday the Senior Class assembled in College Chapel, and its members and their friends listened to an oration by D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, of Worcester, Mass., and a poem by HENRY HOLT, of Baltimore, Md. The Juniors came then "presented" as candidates for the degree of A. B., and their course of study was closed. The afternoon was occupied with the customary exercises—music, songs, planting of the class ivy, &c., and in the evening the Freshmen had their pow-wow celebrating their transmutation into Sophomores. The Valedictorian in the class of 1862 is JOHN PHELPS TAYLOR, of Andover, Mass.

The Gold Market, after attaining 110 per cent yesterday, closed 109½ per cent. Exchange on London was done at 121 per cent. The market for Stocks was higher for Government Securities and most of the Western Railroads; New-York Central and Erie barely steady.

Flour was in fair demand, yesterday, and shipping brands a shade dearer. An active business was transacted in Wheat and Corn at a further rise in prices. Cotton again advanced materially, and was in request. Provisions, Groceries, and the principal kinds of Metals attracted more attention. Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine were decidedly higher. Chemicals were briskly sought after. Hay, Hops, Leather, Tallow and Tobacco were freely purchased. Moderate freight engagements were reported at former rates. Other branches of trade exhibited no really new feature.

The Disaster on James Island.

The Charleston Press is to receive credit for the general correctness of its reports of what happened near Secessionville on the 16th inst. The story, as told by our own fellows, is pretty much to the same purpose. There were intrenched rebels, with batteries heavy and light, rifle-pits in abundance, flanked by woods filled with sharpshooters. There were swamps to protect them, and embarrass the enemy. Upon these formidable defences the Union troops were hung without preparation, half of them with headless muskets, the rest with guns uncapped; there was some unequal artillery play, wherein our boys, completely unsheltered, came by the worse; and a charge or two marked by the exhibition of reckless gallantry, which extracted praise even from the enemy. The assault was desperate, but it failed. All the men could do was done. They actually forced their way into the enemy's works; struck down the artillerists at their guns; and only retired when the lack of support proved the hopelessness of the conflict, and then with the steadiness of men retiring from a parade-ground rather than from a battlefield. No want of pluck and nerve was chargeable to officers or men. They did their part; but through some blunder, only 2,000 of our forces were brought into action against 10,000 intrenched and secure rebels, and the odds were too tremendous. They retired as the 600 retired from the Russian batteries at Balaklava.

In this bad business there was unmistakably a series of errors. Who is answerable for them? Gen. BURNSIDE, who was in immediate command, has been ordered to report himself at Washington, doubtless with a view to inquiry. Is he the culprit? So far as we may rely upon the concurrent testimony of correspondents, public and private, Gen. BURNSIDE is not charged by Gen. HUNTER with a blunder in conducting the engagement. On the contrary it is believed if the plan of Gen. BURNSIDE had been followed out by his subordinates: had those ordered to the support of that capital and daring officer Gen. STEVENS, reached him and taken their proper part in the fight, victory and not disaster would have resulted. It was to the failure of the separate corps to act harmoniously, a failure *due to the tangled jungle through which the* two lines of advance proceeded, that the mishap must be ascribed. What Gen. BURNSIDE is charged with is attacking the enemy's intrenchments in contravention of Gen. HUNTER's orders to the contrary. This is, in fact, the only ground alleged by his superior for a suspension from command. The national hurrying, seems to show, that the order BURNSIDE is represented as disobeying, merely prohibited him from attacking Charleston and Fort Johnston, points at a distance, while the same order instructed him to secure a perfectly safe, intrenched camp. The operation which ended so unhappily was, we are told, undertaken in execution of the latter direction; the positions occupied by the National troops being rendered unsafe by shells from the rebel batteries. If these *assertions of Gen. BURNSIDE's friends are substantiated*, he will be convicted only of excessive zeal in realizing the wishes of his commander; a charge singularly at variance with that brought against him in Western Virginia, of tardiness in attacking the enemy. In fact, the two indictments might fairly be permitted to neutralize each other.

As to what error of detail overthrew the plan of our attack and involved so profound a disgrace and a slaughter so deplorable, inquiry cannot be too prompt and thorough. There is palpably incompetence, stupidity or insubordination somewhere.

The Engagement on Wednesday.

The affair near the Seven Pines, on Wednesday last, grows in magnitude with time, like all our battles on the Peninsula and before Richmond. Gen. McCLELLAN, in his official report, said it was "not a battle, merely an affair of HEINTZELMAN'S Corps, supported by KEYES," and this, of course, was strictly correct; but still the affair was of much more consequence than our first accounts would seem to indicate, and the loss, it appears, was much heavier than first reported. Our correspondent furnishes this morning a list of two hundred killed and wounded, while the whole number of our men lost in the engagement amounted to at least three times those figures, and probably even more. The number of killed, however, in comparison with the wounded, as will be seen from our list, is extraordinarily and unusually small, which arose in great measure from the character and circumstances of the fighting. Of the rebel loss we have no accurate estimate, but there is little doubt that it was heavier than our own. All accounts, official and unofficial, concur in representing the bearing and behavior of our troops in the action as being—to use the word of Gen. McCLELLAN—"splendid."

The affair resulted from the execution of a part of the general plan of advance upon Richmond. It has secured us an exceedingly valuable position, and one nearer the rebel works than any previously held by us; though it is not improbable that a number of similar engagements will take place before we can get within reach of the works immediately around the rebel capital, upon which the rebels place their chief reliance for its defence. But another such gain as that we have just effected, would enable Gen. McCLELLAN to bring his siege-guns to bear upon Richmond. The effort is manifestly the initiatory step of a decisive movement which is in contemplation.

The Execution of Hawkins.

The extreme penalty of the law was yesterday inflicted upon WILLIAM H. HAWKINS, the colored steward of the ship *Lammergeyer*, for murdering the Captain of the vessel on the high seas. A good deal of sympathy has been expressed for this man, and so far as his boldness is in view of the near approach of death is concerned, it has not been without reason. But it is difficult to see why the man should have escaped the death penalty, if it is ever to be inflicted upon any murderer. He was conclusively proved to be a murderer. In the silence of the night he stole unobserved to the bed where his victim lay asleep, unguarded and unsuspecting, and deliberately took his life. It was not in a scuffle; it was not under the sharp spur of immediate and gross provocation. He had been injured, as he thought, but his wrath had had hours to cool, and his deed was a deed of cold-blooded revenge. There never was a murder which more perfectly filled out all the elements required to constitute the crime.

Nor was it a crime of ignorance. Though a negro, he was a man of intelligence. He knew perfectly well, when he took the fatal aim, that he put also his own life at stake; and as we have said before, if murder is ever to be punished with death, the punishment was righteously inflicted in this case.

We have no sympathy with those who have seemed to feel as if his life should have been spared because he was a negro. It is doubtless true that he had suffered from the disabilities and the prejudices which affect his race, and that on this account his moral sensibilities were low, and his guilt not so great as if his life had been spent under happier influences. But this is so with almost all criminals—a neglected boyhood, an unchecked youth, and an uncultivated manhood, mark the course of almost all who fall into crime. We may be sorry for them, but we cannot, on this account, screen them from the consequences of their crimes; and this man, notwithstanding his race, had abundant knowledge of what he was doing, of its guilt, and of its probable effects upon himself. He has received only justice at the hands of the law, and those who have pleaded for clemency for him should remember that he showed no mercy himself.

Still less would we sympathize with any who have made his race an argument *against* him. There have not been wanting those who have said that HAWKINS must not be pardoned because GORDON, a white man, was hung. No such reason would have deterred us from urging for mercy toward him, if his case had been one where mercy should have been extended. But believing that his life was justly forfeit to the law, we could not urge that the avenging hand of the law should be stayed.

He has gone from the gallows to a world where there is neither bond nor free, black nor white. May his fate deter others from crime.

GEN. FREMONT OUT OF COMMAND.—Though Gen. FREMONT has, at his own request, been relieved from the command of the first Army Corps of the newly constituted Army of Virginia, it does not necessarily follow that he will not accept of any other command, or that he will leave the field. Whether he does so or not depends upon himself and not upon the Commander-in-Chief. It was reported yesterday, by persons supposed to be in the confidence of the Department of the Mountains, that he announced himself willing to resign his Major-Generalship, and accept the Colonelcy of a regiment, or even to enlist as a private soldier, that he might serve his country. It is very doubtful, however, considering all the circumstances, whether he will again take any prominent command during the war.

Thus closes, amid disaster, the second campaign of Gen. FREMONT—disaster for which in this, as in the instance of his first campaign, *others than himself are undoubtedly largely* responsible. Both of the campaigns, that in Missouri and that just terminated in Western Virginia, *form most remarkable* episodes in the history of the war. In both of them he has certainly encountered and surmounted difficulties as great as could befall a commander; and if, in neither of them, he has enjoyed perfect and triumphant success, yet in both he has performed feats—such as the recent extraordinary march from Franklin to Strasburgh, and his pursuit of JACKSON from there up the Shenandoah Valley—which prove him to be possessed of military ability of a kind which is likely to be hereafter much needed in the war.

REVEILLE TAP.—Our streets just now are thronged with army officers, who sport their shoulder-straps on the fashionable promenades, or clink their spurs in the festive barroom. Do these soldiers not see that a silent rebuke darts from the eyes of every sensible man and woman they pass that they should thus be away from the post of duty on the field? The sympathy and admiration evoked by the spectacle of the maimed and wounded heroes who have suffered in the cause of their country is only equalled by the contempt felt for those idle soldiers who parade their indolence on the public thoroughfares. It has been authoritatively stated that no more furloughs are to be granted on any pretext whatever; but why not immediately summon these *dilettanti* soldiers to duty. We have seen it intimated several times that the Secretary of War was *about* to order every man to his post, and dismiss those who did not obey. We should like to see it *done*, not merely talked about. The services of every man are imperatively wanted, and the country expects the Secretary to do his duty in the matter promptly and efficiently.

EMILY THORNE'S BENEFIT.—"The Wizard's Tempest" will be given at the Winter Garden for the last time this evening, on the occasion of Miss EMILY THORNE'S first benefit in this country. Miss THORNE will also appear as Margery in "The Rough Diamond." Although a comparative stranger, Miss THORNE has already become an established favorite with the New-York public, and will doubtless be gratified with a full and friendly house.

At 8 o'clock, this afternoon, Prof. ANTHON'S last matinée will take place.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL FREMONT.

Gen. Rufus King Assigned to his Command.

Debate on the Tariff Bill in the House.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT having requested to be relieved from his command of the First Army Corps of the Army of Virginia, because, as he says, the position assigned him by the appointment of Maj.-Gen. POPE as Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Virginia is subordinate and inferior to those heretofore held by him, and to remain in the subordinate command now assigned would, as he says, largely impair his rank and reputation in the service.

It is ordered that Maj.-Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT be relieved from command.

Second, that Brig.-Gen. RUFUS KING be and he is hereby assigned to the command of the first army corps of the Army of Virginia, in place of Gen. FREMONT, relieved.

By order of the President.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 27.

"EVERYTHING QUIET ALONG THE LINES."

As far as heard from to-day at the War Department, all was quiet in every direction.

GEN. BANKS.

It is stated that Gen. BANKS has telegraphed to the President, that he is entirely satisfied with the new order placing Gen. POPE in command of the Department of Virginia.

THE MEXICAN TREATY WITH MEXICO.

The treaty made through Minister CASWIN, loaning $11,000,000 to Mexico, has, it is understood, been sent into the Senate by the President. The delay in the presentation of this treaty has, it is thought, been owing to the reluctance of the President to submit a project so directly at variance with the recent action of the Senate upon the subject of Mexican affairs, while at the same time he had not felt willing to withhold it from their action, should a disposition now exist to change our line of policy and take a direct part in the affairs of Mexico, to which this treaty, according to report, would commit us.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff bill was taken up in the House to-day, soon after 1 o'clock, and in Committee of the Whole debated until the close of the session. There was a lively discussion on the merits of Russian and American hemp, between Messrs. MALLORY and WARD, the latter contending successfully against an increase of the duty upon the Russian article, which he pronounced much the best, owing to the manner in which it is prepared for the market. He had his preference paid from $200 to $250 per ton for Russian hemp, when he could get that raised in Missouri and Kentucky for from $60 to $70. Until the Western and Southern growers of hemp were more enterprising and careful, and could secure free labor, it would not, *in his opinion, do to put an exorbitant tariff* upon the hemp produced in Russia or Manila. Mr. MALLORY said American hemp would do to hang traitors with. Mr. WARD agreed, and Mr. MALLORY hoped it would be used for all such, Secessionists and Abolitionists alike. Mr. LOVEJOY said it was impossible to find an Abolitionist who was a traitor. The amendments in the Tariff bill were comparatively unimportant. An amendment of Mr. WARD, to put upon scented and toilet soaps the same duty as upon other soaps, was adopted. The New-England men slowly opposed repeated efforts to place an increased duty upon indigo and madder, claiming that these articles were largely used for manufacturing purposes. A motion to tax raw silk was also voted down; there was a slight increase on sewing silk. The duty on fine statuary marble was fixed at $1 per cubic foot, and on veined and other marbles, at 45 per cent. ad valorem. Manufactures of marbles, including tiles, were placed at 50 per cent. ad valorem. Dandelion, *and other substitutes for coffee, were taxed at 4 cents* per pound. Mr. WARD of New-York, contended *at length for a reduction of the rates upon ale*, manufactures of delaines composed of worsted *and cotton. He desired simply* an increase over present duty of ten per cent. ad valorem. The proposition was not agreed to. Mr. WARD also moved to strike out section 19 of the bill, which requires every invoice of goods purchased abroad to be sworn to before a Consul or commercial agent whether the goods are owned by foreign or American merchants. The requirement will subject the importer to the expense of one dollar for each and every invoice—an onerous and troublesome tax. Mr. OTHS claimed that the present law was sufficiently definite in the matter, but the motion did not prevail. A strong effort will be made on Monday morning to have the provision of the bill stricken out, which compels the payment of the increased duties on goods in ship and bonded warehouse. It is asserted that the provision will, if enforced, cause the taking of goods effected thereby out of bond, and thus make a heavy drain for specie. Numerous New-York merchants arrived here, today, to look after one thing and another in the bill, but the House seems disposed to listen to nothing that is not recommended by the Committee of Ways and Means.

THE TAX BILL.

The perfected Tax bill is not yet printed, and will not be ready for distribution for some days.

THE CASE OF SENATOR SIMMONS.

The Simmons matter is yet a subject of much discussion. It is this evening stated that a resolution of expulsion will be introduced in the Senate in a few days, and adopted. The Senators, while keenly regretting the course of their venerable associate, feel it a duty which they owe to themselves and to the country to stamp with their prompt disapproval the transactions in which he has, by his own acknowledgment, been engaged. Although at first inclined to speak lightly of his conduct, and pronounce it altogether proper, he is now, it is said, very much cast down, and convinced that he has made a great mistake. The case is a sad one in every respect.

THE VALLEY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

The new organization of our forces in the Valley of the Shenandoah is generally approved.

Gen. POPE has won many admirers since he came here, by his quiet and unobtrusive manners. He appears in citizen's dress, without attendants, and apparently has no time or taste for idle display. Great confidence is expressed in his military skill and fighting qualities. Western men, who are familiar with his recent campaign, are loud and unanimous in his praise. It is predicted that he will make short work of JACKSON and his vaunting followers when he is once in the field.

PROBABLE EXPLOSION OF A LOBBY CLIQUE.

It is probable the recent exposure of Senator SIMMONS in the gun contract business will break up a scandalous lobby establishment, whose operations are well known here. That it has driven a profitable business may be inferred from the repeal of the Senator's $60,000 job, in exerting a little of his valuable influence in obtaining a gun contract. To the unsophisticated, this establishment has been made to appear a power behind the throne—making and breaking Cabinets, Generals, and officials of every grade; obtaining contracts, resulting or hitting claims, as the case might be, before the Senate Committee on Claims, &c. All were sure that those to its importunate wave. The concern claims to have Attorneys and Solicitors under its special charge. It is even now pushing the Mexican Treaty before the Senate, and whatever of merit there may be in that instrument is likely to be killed, from the fact that it is suspected illegitimate interests of an extensive character, represented by the lobbyists, depend upon its ratification by the Senate. It is proper to state that the very highest and worthy Mexican Minister is in no manner cognizant of anything of this nature.

NECESSITY FOR PROMPT ACTION.

Mr. FESSENDEN, toward the close of the proceedings in the Senate to-day, urged prompt action upon the measures pending, and stated that if this course should not be pursued, that the body might be left without a quorum. He mentioned, in this connection, that Senators were already leaving the city, and that one from California and another from Minnesota had departed. He alluded to Senators LANE and RICE. Senator LANE, of Kansas, remarked that he too was desirous of an early return to that State, but would remain to vote on the Confiscation bill, which is now before that body.

In the House the number necessary to constitute a quorum is obtained without regard to the non-represented States, but in the Senate a majority of the Senators from the thirty-four States is necessary for that purpose—in other words, thirty-five statesmen. The entire number of elected Senators on the roll of that body is forty-nine, including the name of JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

The new Camp of Instruction for our volunteers is to be located immediately at Annapolis Junction, a central and salubrious position, accessible to Washington and Baltimore and Harper's Ferry by railroad, and possessing greater advantages than the city of Annapolis for the concentration of fifty thousand men. This change, is anticipated in this correspondence, is made at the suggestion of Gen. WOOL, who is charged with the supervision of the camp.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WATER WORKS.

Benjamin ADAMS, of Albany, has been appointed Superintendent of the Washington Water Works. He visits the Capitol and State Library at Albany.

THE CASE OF CAPT. OSWALD.

Capt. Wm. L. OSWALD, Thirty-fourth New-York Volunteers, tried by court-martial for mutinous conduct and sentenced to be cashiered and imprisoned in the District Penitentiary for one year, has been released by the order of the President, who disapproved the finding of the court. Capt. OSWALD's friends, from the peculiar circumstances of the case, hope he will be restored to his position.

GEN. JAMISON.

Gen. JAMISON, of Mexico, just nominated for Governor by the war Democrats of that State, is still in this city and very ill. His disease has assumed, within a day or two, a more serious type, and there have been entertained of his recovery. It is thought, however, this evening, that he is slightly better, and may again be able to assume command in the field where by his gallantry and superior generalship he has made for himself a brilliant record.

THE ALLOTMENT COMMISSION.

Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, the Allotment Commissioner left to-day, after making arrangements which, if carried out by the President, will render the allotment system more generally effective throughout the army.

GEN. SCHENCK.

Col. Gen. W. SCHENCK, Forty-second Illinois, commissioned for his gallantry and tact at Island No. 10, and in subsequent engagements in the West, is now in the city.

GEN. SCHEPMANN.

Gen. SCHEPMANN, placed temporarily in command of Pope's army, is to be assigned permanently to that position.

PREPARING SPEECHES.

Messrs. VALLANDIGHAM, CHRISTIANCY, WHEELER and others are said to be preparing speeches for the conservative meeting to be held in New-York on Tuesday evening next. Senator BROWN was on the floor of the House to-day in consultation with those gentlemen and others on the Democratic side.

NOMINATIONS.

Upward of one hundred nominations were made to-day to the Senate by the President. The most important is a Medical Inspector-General for the army. The prominent members of the last Graduating Class at West Point are nominated Second Lieutenants without Brevet.

THE SENATE IN SESSION.

The Senate will sit to-morrow, though the House adjourns to Monday.

PROTECTING LOYAL CITIZENS.

In the House, today, the bill to reimburse loyal citizens in the rebellious States for the damages inflicted by the occupancy of their property by our troops, was discussed by Messrs. NORTON and WINTERBOTHAM.

WARM AND DULL.

This has been one of the warmest and dullest days of the season. Even rumors have been few and feeble.

ANOTHER MEETING OF CONSERVATIVES.

After the adjournment of the House to-day, the following notice was read from the Clerk's desk:

"A meeting of the conservative members who are in favor of prosecuting the war for the Union, and in favor of maintaining the Constitution, and opposed to the seditious and destructive schemes of the Abolitionists, is called to meet in the hall of the House of Representatives to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Committee."

PARSON BROWNLOW.

Parson BROWNLOW was among the visitors to Congress to-day, and the object of marked attention from members.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 27.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) presented a memorial from citizens of Wisconsin in favor of the enlargement of the Oswego and Erie Canals.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Printing, reported a bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Printing, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, to print and sell for cash, copies of public documents which may have been ordered by the Departments. Passed.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) called up the resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate the report of JOSEPH HOLT and ROBERT DALE OWEN. He said that he understood the report exposed the greatest frauds upon the Government, and he wanted it printed that it might go before the country.

Mr. ANTHONY moved to amend the resolution so as to request the President, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to transmit the said report, etc.

The amendment was adopted, by Yeas, 24; Nays, 14; and the resolution was then passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to establish a national foundry in the Hanging Rock iron and coal region of Ohio, between the Big Sandy and Scioto and Ohio Rivers. Referred to the Military Committee.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, the bill to prevent members of Congress, or any officer of the Government, from taking any consideration for procuring contracts, office or place from the Government, was taken up.

The bill provides that any Member of Congress or officer of the Government committing such offence shall be liable to indictment for a misdemeanor, and if convicted shall suffer a fine not exceeding $10,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years, and be afterwards disqualified from holding office under the United States, and such contracts shall be void at the option of the President. The Judiciary Committee had made the bill stronger than the original one. He (POWELL) had heard that there were cases of officers of the Government using their office for rewards, and he therefore thought there could be no objection to this bill.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) thought the bill did not go far enough. He had heard and believed that the Heads of Departments used their places for the grossest favoritism, and in some cases had ordered contracts to be given to their special favorites. He would make it a penal offence for the Heads of Departments to order those under them to make contracts with special favorites.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved to amend, so as to make the bill apply to those who, for any reward, compensation or consideration, give any contract, office or place.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. HALE, from the Conference Committee, to the bill for the reorganization of the Navy Department, reported that they had agreed to it.

The report was then taken up.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that some time ago, when the bill was before the Senate, he had moved to strike out the provision for the appointment of Assistant Secretary, which was agreed to. They were now in the position of having, from time to time, been entirely free from all propositions to increase the number of officers in the Navy Department. They had only been a part of the system for the suppression of the rebellion. The war powers of Congress are clearly derived from the Constitution, and Congress has a perfect right to prosecute war to the utmost. He (FESSENDEN) entirely disliked the course of some of his friends, who seemed to think that the President was against any attempt to put down the rebellion, and against the Constitution, as shewing the sympathy with which ignorance and fanatical zeal surround honest statesmen. He concluded, at length, that the amendments of the House were among the war powers of Congress, and by just as much Congress should obey them from confiscation.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. SUMNER, HOWARD and TRUMBULL.

Mr. SUMNER said Congress declared that although they might vote for amendments to the House bill, yet they were opposed to all Confiscation bills, and should vote against them.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he would not turn the slave in Massachusetts against his master at home; but if that master came further, and took upon the soil of his State, or his country, he would put arms in the hands of his slave and bid him shoot the traitor. He would use all means to suppress the rebellion. He entirely approbated this exercise of the Freedom's mastery over Congress and everything else, and he was opposed to appointing Governors of States by the President as authorized by the Senator from Connecticut. The President has no power to create an office, and no right to appoint such officer without the advice and consent of the Senate, but it was not material where one may have the appointment of Gov. SEWARD, and such appointment was never sent to the Senate.

Mr. DIXON, at some length, justified the action of the President.

After further discussion—adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 27.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill providing indemnity to loyal citizens for losses and damages to property through United States troops, etc.

Mr. NORTON, of Missouri, (Union,) in the course of his remarks said that any man who was opposed to the enrollment of these claims merely because it would impose a burden on the Government, was unfit to be a representative of the people. The journal would show that the claims of wealthy and influential men have generally met with the most success in Congress. Thousands of loyal citizens are suffering from the army. They have been robbed, almost to starvation, and their homes have been desolated, until there were not justice and magnanimity enough here to provide for such a class of persons, it would be a burning shame forever.

The morning hour expired and the subject was passed over.

Mr. HOLMAN, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill relating to the Trust Funds of the Indian tribes, invested by the Government in the State Bonds abstracted from the Interior Department.

The bill provides that the Government shall credit the Indians with the amount originally invested, the loss to the bonds, and the payment of the secured bonds after at the rate of five per centum.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill.

Mr. ELIHU WARD, of New-York, (Rep.,) ineffectually sought to amend the clause imposing additional duties on ale liquors, so as to reduce the duty on them to ten per centum ad valorem. It was the duty of Congress, he said, to make the taxes as light as possible. Instead of increased duties from the proposed rates, the effect would be to prohibit importations, thus destroying the revenue and producing a complete revolution in public sentiment.

Mr. WARD also unsuccessfully moved to reduce the proposed duties on all manufactures of cotton, etc.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Union,) said he was against hemp, but all honest, patriotic men, should, for the use of the navy, shall be of American manufacture. He maintained the importance of this proposition, both as a protection to our own production and to render us independent of foreign countries in the event of war.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Rep.,) said he would cooperate with the gentleman (MALLORY) if he would move the amendment to the Confiscation bill.

Mr. MALLORY had no objection to hanging Abolitionists and Secessionists with American rope if they preferred it.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, (Rep.,) remarked there was not an Abolitionist who is a traitor to be hung.

Mr. SCHLEICHER, of Ohio, (Rep.,) offered as a proviso "if the article can be obtained of as good quality and at as low a price."

With this proviso Mr. MALLORY's amendment was adopted.

Among other amendments adopted were the following: On acorn coffee, dandelion root and all other articles used as a substitute for coffee, not otherwise provided for, the duty shall be four cents per pound.

The footage duty is to take effect on the 1st of January next.

[illegible] Committee, reported a [illegible] which was adopted, ordering the arrest of MORGAN C. HUNTER, of New-York, and that he be brought hither to answer to the House for its contempt, by having refused to obey the subpœna for his appearance before the Judiciary Committee in the case of Hon. BEN. WOOD.

Adjourned to Monday.

LATE NEWS FROM MEMPHIS.

Railroad Opened—The Oath of Allegiance—Gen. Halleck's Movements—Reports from Vicksburgh, &c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 25.

The railroad from Columbus, Ky., to this city, is now in operation, and to-day or two more will be the railroad communication to Corinth, and from Mobile to Huntsville, Ala. Enough rolling stock has been secured to commence operations with.

Over 1,500 persons have taken the oath of allegiance since the occupation of this place.

All is quiet at Corinth. That point will be garrisoned by two divisions, and it is reported that Gen. HALLECK will return to St. Louis very soon.

Gen. LEW. WALLACE and staff left here yesterday for their homes.

Gen. McCLERNAND is still at Jackson, Tenn.

A fleet of steamers, with supplies for Gen. Curtis' army, has arrived, and will be converted up White River, Ark., by a strong guard.

Mayor PARKS and Aldermen BOWMAN, Sanders and BURKHART have taken the oath of allegiance, but the remainder of the Council hang back.

Our troops have visited Hernando County, Miss. Gen. DUMAS was to take command at Vicksburgh on the 19th.

Gen. SHERMAN HARRIS has resigned on account of ill health, and will be succeeded by Gen. BURNSIDE.

It is reported that there are 25,000 troops at Vicksburgh under BRAGG and FINNEY.

The Grenada Appeal says that Vicksburgh will be held at all sacrifices, and that all non-combatants have been sent away.

The Vicksburgh Citizen says the rebel force at Tupelo has been greatly increased, and their camps much improved. The Citizen publishes a letter from the Lieutenant commanding the gunboat Wissahickon to the authorities of Rodney, warning them if the Federal transports are fired upon from the batteries erected at that place, the same punishment will be visited upon that town which the City of Grand Gulf received; to which Gen. LOVELL replied that his batteries are located at the best points, and that he shall fire when he pleases.

It is now stated that Gen. BRAGGS takes command of Gen. PAYNE's command, instead of Gen. WARNER's Division.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Reconnoissances—The Rebels Not in Force Nearer than Luray—Rebel Cavalry Scattered, &c.

NEAR FRONT ROYAL, Monday, June 23.

Reconnoissances on Friday and Saturday bring intelligence that the enemy has not any force in this Valley nearer than Luray. Contrabands and Union citizens agree that EWELL had [illegible] at and around Luray at that time, and [illegible] that JACKSON had sent death for [illegible]. The [illegible] states that he [illegible]

[illegible]

FASHION

[illegible]

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.—The Charleston Mercury says that the "Beauregard Hat" is all the ton in that city at present. Here in New-York we can only say that the Knox Hat, which becomes loyal men as well that they all look upon No. 212 Broadway as the capital of the Union. Knox's Summer style is out.

(Advertisement.)

WE ASSERT IN BOLDLY.—There are no other medicines so reliable, efficacious and convenient as HOSTETTER'S Pills and Ointment, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the soldier exposed to wounds, sores, fevers and bowel complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

(Advertisement.)

SUMMER CLOTHING,
AT EVANS', and } Fulton-street.
50 per cent. below Broadway prices.

(Advertisement.)

Gen. POPE will bring order out of confusion in Virginia, and Gen. BANKS will bring thousands to his Museum to-day to see his Monster Mountain, and enjoy his amusing performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

(Advertisement.)

FOR THE BERMUDAS.—The undersigned is about to send a vessel to the Bermudas to obtain tropical fruit, and can accommodate a few passengers on very favorable terms. Apply at the American Museum.
P. T. BARNUM.

(Advertisement.)

MERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and MERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with MERRING & TYSON'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

The Philadelphia Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 27.

At the third day's racing, to-day, there were between three and four thousand spectators. The weather was beautiful, and the track, considering the late heavy rains, in good condition. The first race was a single dash of one mile, and was won by Jesse Hunter's *Miss Jessie*, beating *Lexington*, *Sly*, and *Bonnie* half a length, in 1.48¾.

In the race for the $500 purse, mile heats, the first heat was won by Dr. WEBSTER'S *Hildebrough*, and the second, third and fourth heats by Mr. J. W. CLAY'S *Wagram*. *Pope Sargent* and *Cyclone* also ran. Time 1:49, 1:47¾, 1:48¾, 1:50.

Tomorrow finishes the meeting. The three-mile heat race and the ladies' gift race will be contested.

(Advertisement.)

Dr. R. Hunter on the Treatment of Chronic Bronchitis.
LETTER VI.

To the Editor of the New-York TIMES:

SIR: In addition to the varieties of Chronic Bronchitis described in my last letter, there are several others, which are of less importance, because less common in their occurrence. Of these there is a kind of plastic inflammation of the bronchial mucous membrane, which is characterized by the formation of a false membrane or false lining to the air tubes. Patients experience great distress from want of air, because in all such cases the size of the tubes through which they breathe is diminished. I have known patients to expectorate at one time portions of this false membrane, shaped just like the tube from which it came, of more than an inch in length.

Again we have the very opposite of that form of bronchitis of which I have just spoken, or an enlargement (dilatation) of the tubes. This occurs in several forms. The bronchial tubes of *one lobe*, or of a *whole lung*, may be dilated throughout their entire length, or swollen out toward their extremities, or alternately constricted and dilated along their course.

Lastly, the mucous membrane lining the bronchial tubes is liable to ulcerations, and these often secrete a purulent matter resembling the *pus* expectorated in confirmed consumption, where the lungs are the seat of tubercle. Indeed, none but the physician who has carefully observed the sputa of pulmonary invalids can detect the difference, and yet it is most desirable that it should always be detected, for the life of the patient often hangs upon this one question: *Does the matter expectorated indicate simple ulceration of the bronchial membrane, or the breaking down of the substance of the lungs and the formation of a tuberculous cavity?*

Let us now pass to the consideration of treatment: If you have read carefully what I have said on the seat of Bronchitis, viz.: that it is within the lungs, you will readily understand how inadequate for its cure will be those remedies which do not penetrate the tubes so deeply as the disease itself. Applications of nitrate of silver to the throat are utterly useless, since they do not reach the fountain of the evil. Here you see the consequence of misnaming a disease. Your physician informs you that your affection is Bronchitis, and straightway you submit to the cruel torture of having caustic applied "every second or third day to your throat." If the unnecessary suffering you thus undergo were the only consequences which sprung from it, it would be of less importance, but the disease within your lungs all the time gaining a firmer hold, the mucous membrane is becoming *thickened*, and the smaller bronchial tubes *closed up*. These obstructions go on increasing until sufficient air cannot be drawn through the air-tubes to produce the change in the blood from *venous* to *arterial*. It is the object of respiration to change the blood from a *dark* to a *bright red* color. This change is produced in the lungs by the air we breathe, and cannot occur unless it is received in sufficient quantity. When considerable obstructions exist in the bronchial tubes, the carbon, which constitutes the impurity of the blood is not wholly removed, but a part is retained and sent again through the system, impeding the circulation, irritating the brain and nervous system, and deranging digestion. Under this condition of the blood, tubercles are deposited in the lungs. There is no warning given of the fearful change which is taking place. Without pain, without cough, without expectoration, the seed of this most insidious and mortal disease is sown, and soon brings forth its fruit in the melancholy change which marks the progress of Consumption. These Consumption tubercles are a consequence of neglecting or maltreating Bronchitis, by placing ulcerous applications to the throat, or palliatives through the stomach. It is a grand desideratum, in the treatment of *all diseases*, to get the remedy direct to the organ or part affected. We use washes, injections, blisters, purgatives, and so forth, on this principle. In Pulmonary diseases the same rule holds good; but how are we to apply it? We cannot use solids or fluids, for this is an air cavity. No; by inhalation we can reach, thoroughly and naturally, all diseases situated within the air-tubes and cells of the lungs.

What, then, is inhalation? The word itself merely means the act of inspiring, or drawing in a breath. In medical parlance, it means a mode of administering medicines, by breathing them. Thus we say, "I inhale a medicine," as we would say, "I take a medicine," the difference being simply that one is *inhaled* or breathed, while the other is *swallowed*. We are thus explicit in order to show that all medicines inhaled into the lungs are not alike, any more than all medicines taken into the stomach; and hence, that the results to be derived from inhalations must depend upon the experience and skill of the physician who prescribes them. I should have deemed this explanation unnecessary, but for the fact that many who write to me regarding the treatment, appear to have got the erroneous idea that "inhalation," instead of being simply a mode of practice, or administering a remedy, is some specific remedy, alike applicable to the most opposite forms of pulmonary disease. To make it such, is to degrade it to the base level of quackery. It can never be honestly employed without a full knowledge of all the symptoms and peculiarities of each case, and the adaptation of the remedies accordingly.

The first object of treatment is to cleanse the air-tubes of the lungs by expectorant inhalations. Having obtained this object, we next seek to allay the irritation on which the secretion depends—to soothe and heal the inflamed surface. The manner of administering medicines by inhalation, in Bronchitis, is as follows: The inhaler, which is made of glass, and holds about a pint of fluid, is half filled with cold, hot or warm water, according to the nature of the case. The medicines prepared for a dose are then ordered, and the patient directed to inhale gently, but deeply, into the lungs, being careful to expand the chest well, without straining or violence. The fluid being medicated, thoroughly impregnates the air with its properties. Each inhalation is continued for five, ten or fifteen minutes, as may be necessary, and taken three times a day, before meals, or twice a day, on rising and retiring. In this manner, every effect that can be produced by medicine, is obtained in the lungs, and with a degree of certainty unattained by any other method of treatment. Your obedient servant,

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for Pulmonary Diseases.
No. 823 Broadway, New-York, June 27, 1862.

NOTE.—The writer of the above letter, in association with Dr. JAMES HUNTER, devotes his attention exclusively to Pulmonary Diseases.

[illegible]

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Philadelphia, Barton, Beaufort, N. C., 48 hours, in ballast to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster. Left U. S. transport Eastern State, for New-York next day.

U. S. transport Ericsson, Lowber, Tortugas June 18, Key West 19th, and Fort Royal 23d, with passengers to D. D. Tompkins, to U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam sloop-of-war Seminole, Commander Wm. Smith, from Norfolk 24th, and Fortress Monroe.

Steamship Parkersburg, Hoffman, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Connecticut, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Leper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Dougherty, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daisell.

Steamer Pelican, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Rymer.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandivere, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Leper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Young, London May 12, with mdse. to Thos. Dowdale. Had heavy westerly gales on to the Banks; since light west-erly winds and calms. May 19, lat. 41 52, lon. 16 11, Thos. Raly, seaman, fell from the royal-yard overboard, and was lost. On Banquero, Grand Banks, spoke fishing schr. Charity, of St. Andrew's, with 20,000 fish.

Ship Viking, (of New-Bedford,) Smith, London May 7, and the Channel 14th, in ballast to W. H. Hussey.

Ship Antarctic, Stouffer, Liverpool 20 ds., with mdse. and 324 passengers (Mormons) to Zerega & Co.

Bark Texian Star, (of Boston,) Pike, Key West 12 ds., with 1,200 bales of cotton to H. Steiner—vessel to master. Left yesterday steamer Chesapeake, for New-York. The schr. Ralph Post, hence for New-Orleans, passed Key West 2 ds. previous.

Bark Sico, Hume, Sagua, June 17, with sugar to J. O. Baker & Co.

Brig George E. Letson, (Br.,) McPhee, Messina May 1, via Gibraltar 19th, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. May 13, 120 miles E. of Gibraltar, was in co. with bark Paranomut, of Boston, from Palermo for Boston. June 1, lat. 35 60, lon. 37 48½, saw an Am. bark, supposed the Cambridge, of Boston; which sailed from Messina a few ds. previous for Boston. The G. E. L. has had nothing but westerly winds since passing the longitude of 30, and has been 7 ds. west of George's Banks.

Brig Sarah M. Newhall, (Br., of Digby, N. S.,) Payson, Carthagena June 6, with hides, rubber, &c., to Ribon & Munoz.

Brig Solferino, Higgins, Baltimore 6 ds., with flour to Burnett & Everett. Sld. in co. with bark Sophia, for New-York.

Brig Rose, (Br., of Sunderland,) Morgan, Sunderland 74 ds., with coal to order. Had heavy westerly weather.

Brig Pallion, (Br., of Sunderland,) Laidlaw, Charente 60 ds., with wine, brandy, &c., to order.

Brig Mathilde, (Danish,) Petersen, Rotterdam 55 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Maggie Bell, (o. Camden, Me.,) Gilkey, Ponce, P. R., 10 ds., with molasses to Sturges & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. The Br. ship A & A., of London, with sugar, bound to London, went ashore on Fort Island, at the mouth of the harbor on the 8th, and became a total loss. Captain and crew and about 100 hhds. of sugar saved.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, Hathaway, Lingan, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to M. Belloni.

Schr. A. B. Terry, (of New-Haven,) Eldridge, Norfolk 4 ds., with corn and flour to Dennis & Wycoff.

Schr. John, (Br.,) Morris, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 13 ds., to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. T. P. Auger, (new, 220 tons,) Wright, New-Haven 24 hours, in ballast to master.

Schr. Kate Aubrey, Curtis, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Sylvia, Reynolds, Addison 10 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. M. B. Bramhall, Varey, White House 6 ds., in ballast to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. J. T. Brady, Hall, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

Schr. H. F. King, Leeds, Alexandria 8 ds., with coal to Novelty Iron Works.

Schr. D. B. Pitts, Corson, Newbern 4 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Charlotte, Arey, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Boxer, Rankin, Saco 7 ds., with heading.

Schr. P. H. Abbot, Smith, Wareham 2 ds.

Schr. W. E. Baird, Arey, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. John Price, Crowell, Yorktown 4 ds., with coal.

WIND—Sunset, S. W., and light.

Below.

Ship Great Republic, from Ship Island.

Ship John A. Albert, (not Henry Albert, as before reported,) from Havana.

Bark Azelie.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Merritt, Underwriters' Agent, arrived yesterday, and reports that the U. S. steam transport Oriental, ashore on Body Island, N. C., will prove a total wreck.

The schr. Harvest, of Harwich, Capt. Lawrence hence for Providence, with a load of corn, when going through Hell Gate, struck on Steep Rock and sunk.

BUFFALO, June 26.—The schr. S. D. Farwell, with a cargo of iron, on entering the harbor of Cleveland, yesterday, at 8 o'clock A. M., struck on the East Pier, causing her to leak badly. She now lies sunk, deck under water, some 40 to 50 rods from the harbor up the river. The deck-load is being discharged, and a steam-pump put on board.

Spoken, &c.

Central America—schr. of Boston, bound E., was passed, June 1, lat. 30 36, lon. 39 22.

Ariadne, Br. bark, for Dublin, June 15, lat. 27 42, lon. 42 [illegible]

H. B. Yerrington—bark, of and from Boston for Antwerp, June 6, lat. 41 25, lon. 49 32.

Malabar—Br. ship, of St. John, N. B., ship N. E. exchanged signals with, June 1, lat. 35 46, lon. 37 46½.

Saranacadie, Rowland, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, June 23, off Cape May.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., June 11, brigs Orbassan, of Boston, arr. 7th; Daniel Trowbridge, arr. 8th; Red Wing, Clark, sld. same day for Guayanilla to load for New-York; schrs. Geo. Armstrong, of New-Haven, just arr.; Oregon, of Calais, for Portland next day; Gen. Hay, for Philadelphia.

At Sagua, June 17, ships Ocean Traveler, for New-York 14th; Sebastopol, for do.; bark E. Foster, for do. 4th.

[illegible]

LATEST NEWS FROM RICHMOND AND CHARLESTON

Will be eagerly looked for by the whole City ON SUNDAY MORNING.

Bear in mind that the columns of the SUNDAY MERCURY Will be kept open until nearly 8 O'CLOCK SUNDAY MORNING, For the purpose of receiving and publishing the VERY LATEST INTELLIGENCE, BY TELEGRAPH, FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The news, local, general and commercial, military correspondence, &c., &c., in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY MERCURY Will be the FULLEST and LATEST received in New-York.

Special attention is invited to the issues of the war, as published in graphic letters from ORPHEUS C. KERR and the DISBANDED VOLUNTEER.

The circulation of the SUNDAY MERCURY now exceeds by fifteen thousand copies that of all the other Sunday papers combined, and is increasing at the rate of from five hundred to one thousand at every issue.

Advertisers are requested to send in their favors early. After 12 o'clock this evening will be too late for classification. Office, No. 113 Fulton-st.

P. P. P. P.

PEABODY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE.

The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and invigorating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL syringes become foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the

PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,

is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS. It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It pays as and is

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS. It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.

ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.

PEABODY'S PILES OINTMENT

The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of

THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.

By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED, and by its through cure the

DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.

Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 38 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Do not allow your cold to take its own course. Do not wait, like Micawber, for something to turn up in addition to the fatal mistake of "waiting for a cough to get well of itself!" Do not fall into this error, but avail yourself at once of a remedy which thirty years' experience has demonstrated is certain to procure a speedy cure.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PETHISIS?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes, and enable them to eject the mucus or matter which clogs them up, and by its soothing and free expectoration remove all difficulty of breathing.

HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This widespread disease, which may generally be described as an inflammation of the skin which lines the inside of the wind tubes, or air vessels, spreading through every part of the lungs, is often taken for Consumption. The Expectorant subdues this inflammation, relieves the attending cough, pain, and difficulty of breathing, and if the case is not of too long standing, will certainly produce a cure.

HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time it heals and invigorates them. Of all the remedies which have been offered to the public for this dread disease, none have stood the test of time or maintained so universal a popularity as this Expectorant. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians as incurable have been restored to perfect health by its use, and their testimony must carry conviction to all who read it.

HAVE YOU PLEURISY?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. By taking two or three large doses in the early stages of the disease, in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, this preparation acts as a sudorific or sweating medicine, and subdues the inflammation at the outset.

HAVE YOU WHOOPING COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. There is no remedy which so effectually overcomes this disease as the Expectorant. What parent can witness the sufferings of her children from this distressing complaint without doing all in her power for their relief? What medicine so pleasant to the taste, or so certain to produce immediate benefit? Give it a trial then, and let it prove its efficacy.

HAVE YOU CROUP?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Children are subject to so dire a disease under this name, in the absence of proper remedies, that many parents have lost their offspring in a few hours. This Expectorant is a sovereign remedy for Croup, and should be in the hands of every family in the Republic. Sold everywhere in the Expectorant, and those who will keep a supply by her.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Is a standard medicine. For thirty years it has been before the public, and during that period its curative powers have been testified to by all classes of people in all quarters of the world. Physicians, clergymen, lawyers, merchants and mechanics, have experienced its remedial effects, and have furnished us with their testimony, and it may be found at length in our Almanac. To their convincing certificates we would refer the doubting.

Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
NO. 69 JOHN-ST.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE MANUFACTURE OF FIREWORKS, WHICH CANNOT BE CONTROVERTED.

FIRST—I commenced manufacturing in 1854, and now have the largest pyrotechnic establishment in the world.

SECOND—Since I have essayed to make exhibition work, no public displays have occurred where a premium has been offered for the best fireworks; consequently, I do not make premium fireworks.

THIRD—I have received the preference from our own Government for signals, &c., used in the Army and Navy, after submitting my samples in competition with the most celebrated firework makers in the United States.

FOURTH—By entiring energy and enterprise, I have succeeded in selling more goods yearly than all similar establishments in the United States combined.

The above facts constitute a sufficient guarantee to all purchasers of the Excelsior Fireworks as to assortment, price and quality.

Committees on public displays are respectfully solicited to call upon me personally at FUNSTON & SCOFIELDS, Principal Agency, No. 62 John-st., three doors from William. G. A. LILLIENDAHL.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices. Consisting of PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING and BEDROOM SUITES, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted. PLEASE examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. WEILL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., bet. Essex and Norfolk. N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. Stages pass close by.

GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.

ANTI-WHITE LABOR! PRO-ARISTOCRACY!
ANTI-JUSTICE! PRO-SPOILS!
ANTI-LOYAL! PRO-REBELS!
ANTI-FREE DEMOCRACY! PRO-SLAVEOCRACY!

The citizens of New-York in favor of the above *principles*, and in favor of uniting the words *Union* and *Constitution* as a mask, are invited to meet the *confidence men* at the Cooper Institute in mass meeting, July 1.

The following speakers ought to address the meeting: S. S. Cox, B. Wood, J. R. Floyd, J. Brooks, J. Davis, and others well known.

CORNS CURED.
BUNIONS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
Nails penetrating the Flesh cured free from pain.
LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT,
Practical Chiropodists,
Removed to No. 889 Broadway, a few doors above 13th-st., and No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.

AT AN INFORMAL MEETING OF THE Board of Officers of the Second Regiment, National Guard, N. Y. S. M., held this evening, Lieut-Col. John H. Wilcox presiding, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We learn with deep regret and sorrow that it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our dear and much beloved brother soldier, Major JOSEPH JUDSON DIMOCK; and having served with him not only in the State, but on the battle-field, we have found in him a worthy soldier, a true patriot and a high-minded gentleman; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed from this meeting, to attend his funeral at Hartford, Conn., in uniform.

Resolved, That the sympathies of this meeting be tendered to the bereaved family, in this their hour of trial, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family. THOMAS M. REID, Secretary.

EXPRESS FOR NEWBERN, N. C.—ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY will dispatch their Express to the "Burnside Division" on SATURDAY, June 28. Shippers must send invoices of the contents of packages. Nothing contraband taken. Whisky and Brandy will not be received for shipment.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 69 Broadway.

ARNOLD'S LONDON WRITING FLUID, 16 dozen quarts and 8 dozen pints, for sale by W. M. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square. They have just received an invoice of Stub's files, tools and wire. They have also for sale Green's Patent Self-Sealing Stone Preserve Jars.

A NEW MAMMOTH STRAWBERRY.—RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC SEEDLING, from Geo. CLAPP, Auburn, N. Y. The fruit will be on exhibition at the office of the *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park Row, on (this) SATURDAY MORNING, at 11 A. M., and MONDAY, the 30th inst.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Etna, (Br.,) Mitchell, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Bavaria, (Hamb.,) Heinrot, Hamburg, Kuhnhardt & Co.

Ships Manchester, Trask, Liverpool, Trask & Dearborn; Aurelia, (Sweds.,) Bar, Barcelona, Rivers & Hall; Liberty, Patterson, Liverpool, N. & N. Smith & Co.

Barks Principe de Valdina, (Ital.,) Luna, Cork, Titus, Smith & Co.; Primrose, Bosley, Demerara, master; Russia, (Br.,) McKie, Queenstown, for orders, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Diva, (Aus.,) Vellich, Cork, Heimbee & Co.; Joseph Early, (Pruss.,) Brockson, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Aeronaut, Grant, Ciudad Bolivar, Herbeck & Balzen.

Brigs Princess Royal, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.; Dan, (Br.,) Gaston, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Abbie, Bradford, Calmon, Jeremie, ——; Eliza Francis, Begent, Washington, D. C., Wm. Ingalls; Evelina, (Br.,) Higgs, Harbor Island, Jos. Eness; Reindeer, (Br.,) Archibald, St. Mauritius, E. G. Hamilton; Augusta, Perry, New-Bedford, master; Frances Jane, Hilton, St. Thomas, Saml. Jones & Co.; Planet, (Br.,) Wilson, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Henry W. Johnson, Burk, Beaufort, N. C., master; Emma, (Br.,) Clark, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Alce, (Br.,) Faulkner, St. John, N. B., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; J. F. Hazzard, Wilson, Bristol, L. Kenny; Triumph, (Br.,) Borden, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Philadelphia, Barton, Beaufort, N. C., 48 hours, in ballast to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster. Left U. S. transport Eastern State, for New-York next day.

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Schr. H. F. King, Leeds, Alexandria 8 ds., with coal to Novelty Iron Works.

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Schr. Charlotte, Arey, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

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Spoken, &c.

Central America—schr. of Boston, bound E., was passed, June 1, lat. 30 36, lon. 39 22.

Ariadne, Br. bark, for Dublin, June 15, lat. 27 42, lon. 42 [illegible]

H. B. Yerrington—bark, of and from Boston for Antwerp, June 6, lat. 41 25, lon. 49 32.

Malabar—Br. ship, of St. John, N. B., ship N. E. exchanged signals with, June 1, lat. 35 46, lon. 37 46½.

Saranacadie, Rowland, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, June 23, off Cape May.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., June 11, brigs Orbassan, of Boston, arr. 7th; Daniel Trowbridge, arr. 8th; Red Wing, Clark, sld. same day for Guayanilla to load for New-York; schrs. Geo. Armstrong, of New-Haven, just arr.; Oregon, of Calais, for Portland next day; Gen. Hay, for Philadelphia.

At Sagua, June 17, ships Ocean Traveler, for New-York 14th; Sebastopol, for do.; bark E. Foster, for do. 4th.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 303.—June 27, 1862.
55, 2, 62, 6, 11, 16, 39, 10, 59, 43, 21, 14, 29.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 304.—June 27, 1862.
20, 11, 26, 39, 5, 64, 47, 29, 46, 54, 45, 18.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 251.—June 27, 1862.
7, 4, 5, 69, 17, 12, 1, 48, 60, 40, 43, 56, 74.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 252.—June 27, 1862.
67, 66, 34, 74, 13, 60, 11, 14, 10, 30, 64, 44.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer ETNA, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer BAVARIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 28th day of June, at 10½ o'clock A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

CLARET WINES AND BRANDIES.

From Messrs. Paul de Coninck, Monod & Guirand, of Bordeaux.

Warranted strictly pure. For sale by
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, 203 Pearl-st. N. Y.

ALL ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS

At Annapolis, Baltimore, Washington, and other places occupied by Union troops, should be sent at half rates by the HARDEN EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—IT cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cents.

TONAWANDA, Penn., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. TOBIAS, New-York—*Dear Sir*: I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus, I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivaled as a horse medicine among farriers and boatmen on this canal.

Superintendent North Branch Canal.

Sold by all Druggists. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, ACIDITY OF STOMACH, WATER-BRASH, &c., use
FADNA'S
COMPOUND MAGNESIA LOZENGES,
No. 91 Bleecker-st. and No. 202 4th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

BEADLE'S DIME SERIES.
PARSON BROWNLOW
AND THE
UNIONISTS OF EAST TENNESSEE.
With Anecdotes, Incidents, etc.

AMERICAN BATTLES, No. 1.
PITTSBURGH LANDING
AND THE
SIEGE OF CORINTH.

Ten cents each. For sale by all news dealers and booksellers.

BEADLE & CO., Publishers, New-York.

A FOURTH OF JULY DOUBLE NUMBER.
BEADLE'S DIME NOVELS, No. 69.
THE UNIONIST'S DAUGHTER;
A TALE OF THE REBELLION IN TENNESSEE.

Price 10 cents. For sale by all booksellers and newsdealers.

"A STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST, ELOQUENTLY TOLD."

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin-square, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
ABEL DRAKE'S WIFE.
A NOVEL.
By
JOHN ESTEN COOKE,
Author of "The Shadow in the House," &c.
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

OPINIONS OF THE CRITICAL PRESS.

This is a striking book, clever, interesting and original. We have seldom met with a book so thoroughly true to life, so deeply interesting in its detail, and so satisfying in its general effect as "Abel Drake's Wife."—*Athenæum.*

The story is simple, and our interest in it grows greater before we believe when we recognize and sympathize with, and feel we can comprehend. * * * Taken as we have rarely seen equaled for interest and grouping. The portraits drawn are really painted with wonderful skill. Every character, no matter how cold or exceptional, distinctly what he would in life in each one minute.—*Boston Transcript.*

The entire work has an artistic finish and completeness that cannot fail to give it a prominent place among the best novels of our time.—*Literary Gazette.*

[illegible] * * * We have in this volume a variety of situations, full of the most excitement, and well-drawn characters, whose fortunes the reader feels and with in novels of more pretentious dimensions. The author has the secret of making the feelings with which we are interested. Not to be detected in that respect of style, which enables the historian to create a character out of mere dry material, and to keep to life from beginning to end. All the changes and developments of the story. Excellent in a description of Missouri scenery.—*Daily News.*

Mr. Saunders has produced a tale

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. G. WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF the founding of Duane-st. M. E. Church, between Hudson and Greenwich, will be observed on SUNDAY, June 26. Rev. Bishop Janes will preach at 10½ A.M. A Grand Reunion of the old members and members will take place at 3½ P. M. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M., and a special meeting at 7½ to the pastor, when addresses will be delivered by the former pastors and members. The public in general are invited to attend. Refreshments will be served in the basement for all who wish to remain in the afternoon and evening sessions. A collection will be made for the benefit of the church. Seats all free.

AT REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S CHURCH—Brooklyn, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 26, the Sunday School children and their friends will hold the final meeting before the leading forth of their old school-room. The children will meet in the school-room at 3 o'clock, where exercises will be held for one hour. At 4 o'clock they will enter the church and unite with the congregation. The Pastor will make an address. The usual Evening Service will be omitted.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY—THE NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will hold its tenth Anniversary on SABBATH EVENING, June 26, at the Madison-sq. Baptist Church, corner of Madison. (Rev. Dr. Hague's.) at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the new Sec. Mr. Hayes, Rev. E. Dwight Anderson, of Norwalk, Conn., and the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of this City.

COUNT NAPOLEON, SEE PREJUDICED Lectureship (11 Tues., 21) and Universal Monarch. Lectureship (11 Tues., 21) and Universal Monarch. Christ's descent at A memorable Jubilee year." is heavy upon this, at the Marion Church, corner of Broadway and 27th-st., on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., by Rev. M. Barnes, Presiding Elder, who also will preach there at 10½ A. M. upon the Ascension of the Prince Immanuel Jesus.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION (Episcopal Episcopal), north side of 42d-st., and adjoining Madison-av., service every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Rev. E. O. Flagg, Rector. The Bishop of the Diocese will visit this church (parochially) on Day Evening, for the purpose of administering the rite of Confirmation, for the first time ever held in this church.

THE MISSION CHURCH—CORNER MADISON-AV. and 26th-st., under care of Rev. Dr. Hague, Presiding Elder, will have service at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. Hague, Presiding Elder, will be allowed to preach on SUNDAY EVENING; service at 7½ o'clock. The school will be held in the Church; service at 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF THE Presbyterian Congregational Church, near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sermon of morning on the Ascension of Christ; evening, "Christ's Prayer for Children." Prayer at 3 P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between Broadway and Sixth-av. Rev. D. D. Pratt, Pastor. Preaching on SABBATH, June 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor. The evening discourse will be in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association of this City. Prayer meeting and Sunday-school Anniversary at 3 P. M.

GEO. STORRS, EDITOR OF THE BIBLE Examiner, will lecture in Masonic Hall, No. 23 Bleecker-st., in the Second Advent Church, looking for the return of Christ to take His own Throne and reign over the house of Jacob forever, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. and 7½ P. M. All lovers of Bible truth are invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—OPEN-AIR SERVICE at Madison-sq. on SUNDAY, at 5 P. M., by Rev. Dr. Foy, Rev. E. E. Rickey, Rev. O. C. Gose and others. In Brooklyn, at Washington-sq. and Gold-st., at 7 P. M., by Rev. E. F. Remington, of Brooklyn, Gold-st. and East River, 5 P. M., by Rev. Mr. Music, Pennsylvania.

THE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN Praying Band will conduct the religious services in the Chapel in Kingsland, foot of Hudson-st., on the BATH (to-morrow) AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. T. WALSH, Pastor.

REV. JAMES T. SMITH—ASSISTANT MINISTER in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near Grand, SUNDAY EVENING. Persons moved in the neighborhood are cordially invited to this improved and decorated Church.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., Rev. Benjamin C. Dickson, Pastor. Service 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Strangers, strangers at hotels, and all unprovided with any other church, will find a welcome here.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av. Rev. Dr. Ewer, Rector. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M., 3½ and 8 o'clock P. M., afternoon being devoted mainly to the Sunday-school. The Rector will officiate in the morning and afternoon, and Rev. F. C. Ewer in the evening. Seats free.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS.—PROF. MATHISON will preach as usual in the new Independent Methodist Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—"Spiritual Body of Christ—Its Life and Vitals." Seats cheerfully provided for all strangers.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-STREET, near Washington-sq., Rev. Dr. Hague, Pastor of St. Thomas' Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

FOURTH-AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st. Services in this church will be held at 10½ o'clock in the Morning, and at 7½ o'clock in the Evening. Rev. JOEL PARKER, D.D., Pastor.

"THE WOMAN OF CHRISTIANITY" is to be the subject of the SUNDAY EVENING discourse at the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Rev. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT, Pastor of Bloomfield Congregational Church, will preach at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

REV. MR. GREENE, WHO WAS IMPRISONED in the Inquisition at Morpha, jail for reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin," will preach in Shiloh Presbyterian Church, (Rev. S. H. Garrett's,) on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. C. T. FLANDERS WILL DELIVER a Sermon to Young Men on SUNDAY EVENING, at the Second Universalist Church, 11th-st. and 2d-av. Morning service 10½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Madison-st.—Rev. W. P. HAWKSHAW, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, Rev. P. Christopher J. P. M. and the Pastor in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The public invited. Seats free.

PREACHING FOR THE CRISIS.—THE Pastor of Mount Zion Church of the Advent will preach the good news of the coming kingdom of God, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 40 Bowery. Seats free.

FREE CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR—30th-st., between Lexington and 3d-av. SUNDAY, June 26—Morning service, at 10½ o'clock. Evening service, at 8½ o'clock.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. W. H. MILBURN, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½. Seats free. Strangers are invited to attend.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—(Rev. Dr. Rockwell's)—Schermerhorn, near Nevins-st., Brooklyn. Sabbath services until further notice, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.

REV. H. B. RIDGEWAY, PASTOR OF St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., will preach at 10½ A. M. and 8 o'clock in the evening.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE.—For sale or exchange, a fine property, either as a country seat or a pleasant location, being one of the best on Long Island, of many years' standing, 38 miles from the City, with which there is communication daily, by steamboat and railroad. It consists of 15 acres of garden land well stocked with choice grafted fruits, grapes and berries; a fine chase; a good two-story and attic dwelling house, with verandas on the ground; a double tenant house, large barn, and all convenient out-houses. Sold at a bargain to the first comer. Address E. B. BROWNE, Commack, Suffolk County, Long Island, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THAT ELEGANT new brown stone front house No. 317 3d-av., southwest corner of 23d-st., with all improvements, and in perfect order, built expressly by the owner for his own use; will be sold at a low figure or to a good tenant. May be seen during the day. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer, No. 16 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BRICK HOUSE IN 30TH-ST. with nine adjoining lots, in exchange for Improved City property or farm near salt water. Long Island preferred. Lots on 126-st., Croton water and gas in the street. Also, a summer residence on 3d-av. and 126-st., with other lots to suit, more or less, as the parties may agree. All inquiries enter. Apply to JOHN CALLAHAN, 2d-av. and 126-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT new house, 19 East 29th-st., No. 23 5th-av., corner 18th-st., with stable and vacant lot on 18th-st. Also, four houses of Myrtle Wood. Price 100,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED, 1828,) REMOVED FROM NO. 200 SPRUCE-ST. TO NO. 32 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU. PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON this foundry where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most superior manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash, or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING. Second-hand Presses and Materials bought and sold. Type manufactured from stock for the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, OR THEIR RELATIVES CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS, COLLECTED AND CASHED BY
J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Revenue Department, Auctioneer.
NOTICE.
The sale of Mr. Brouster's furniture, &c., advertised for this day will not take place, the advertisement having been sold at private sale.

EDWARD SUSSKIND, Auctioneer.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
By C. W. DAVENPORT, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway, 20 children's elegantly finished carriages, of the latest and most approved styles.

EDWARD SUSSKIND, Auctioneer.
REFERENCE—SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—By C. W. DAVENPORT, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 135 and 137 Broadway, pursuant to order of Referee, Silas Condry, Esq., in the
LAWRENCE vs. WEEKS ET AL.
It is proposed, in the above case, that the furniture, whereof a schedule annexed, shall be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by Edward Susskind, Auctioneer, at No. 135 Broadway, said sale to be advertised two days in the New-York Herald.
SILAS CONDRY, Referee.
SCHEDULE.
12 black walnut bedsteads.
4 suites of carved walnut chamber furniture, with marble top.
3 oak extension tables.
19 walnut extension tables.
24 carved walnut centre tables.
11 oak fancy tables.
11 mahogany fancy tables.
11 walnut fancy tables.
Lot of pine tables and stands.
10 sets library seats.
4 black walnut sideboards.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON DELANCEY-STREET, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
DELANCEY-STREET—The lease of the lot, with the building thereon, No. 265 Delancey-st., between Suffolk and Columbia-sts. The lease has about 3 years to run, ground rent $150 per annum.
Also, the lot together with the building thereon, No. 267 Delancey-st., adjoining the above. On each of the above lots are a three-story and basement brick house in front and a two-story brick house in the rear. Large rental. Maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-street.

Office of the U. S. Prize Commissioner, No. 20 Chambers-street.
PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.—By the United States Marshal, under the direction of the U. S. Prize Commissioner, on TUESDAY, next, the 5th day of July, at 12 o'clock M., at the Union Stores, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, auctioneer, the cargo of the Schooner Wave, consisting of
18 barrels Molasses.
42 barrels Sugar.
23 barrels Rice.
50 boxes Tobacco.
323 boxes Tobacco.
60 bags Rice.
Also the cargo of the Schooner Caroline, consisting of 400 boxes Tobacco.
R. BROWN SPENCER, Marshal.
KENNETH H. ELLIOTT, Comm'r.

A. C. Tobias, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 139 Broadway.
CABINET MAKERS' STOCK.—BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, DAMASK, HAIR-CLOTH, &c.—A. C. TOBIAS will sell on MONDAY, at half o'clock, at No. 139 Broadway, (corner of Broome-st.) the balance of stock of M. S. McNamara, Esq., who retires from the business. N. B.—This sale will include the best portion of the stock.
Also, satin damask, brocatelles, plush, hair-cloth, &c.
Also, horse, spring-cart and harness.
The whole to be sold without reserve, to suit the trade and others. Deposits required.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a very fine assortment of household furniture, consisting of a general description, viz.: carpets, mahogany and black walnut furniture, pier and mantel mirrors, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
12 cases, 12 bottles each, old rye whisky.
Also, for account of whom it may concern, 40 cases sparkling and still Sauternes wine.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a very fine long-tail sorrell trotting mare; very easy under the saddle; seven years; 16½ or 17 hands high; in fine condition. Sold on account of the owner leaving the City.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., a fine bay horse, 6 years old, sound and kind; one sleigh, one cutting machine, hose and pipe. Also, a fine assortment of furniture, carpets, beds and bedding, oil-cloths, kitchen ware, &c.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GLASS LETTERS

BEAUTIFUL, ATTRACTIVE AND BRILLIANT, GILDED OR STAINED, as adapted for Store-door Windows, &c. They cost but little more than and long outlast, ordinary gilding, and can be removed. Also, Wood, Metal, Porcelain and other Signs. Depot No. 3 John-st., New-York. WILLIAM E. KINSLEY. MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS, &c., for sale low.

OLD-ESTABLISHED CROCKERY AND Glass-ware business for disposal, in one of the largest cities in the State of Ohio; store situated on the leading business street, and in a first-rate location for business. Rent moderate, and lease if desired. The stock of goods now on hand is small, well-assorted and desirable. The present owner has carried on a profitable business for 11 years, and new disposes of it from failing health. For further particulars, apply at or address A. J. F., *Willard's Spirit of the Times.*

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms, if the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 126th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000 CASH—IN a the best paying hotel in the City. This is no humbug, but will bear the closest examination. Agents not treated with. For full particulars, address MADISON, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of a house-furnishing and crockery store in Brooklyn; only a small amount required in cash; remainder in real estate, 1st mortgage, or short indorsed notes. Address R. Y. Z., Brooklyn Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE MILLINERY business, with a small amount of capital. Address Box No. 169 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN A GOOD neighborhood, up town; will be sold at a sacrifice to a cash customer. Apply at No. 635 10th-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

HARDWARE TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, with or without the stand; established for a number of years. Apply at No. 305 6th-av.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON RIVER FARM FOR sale at auction, by order of the Surrogate, being the late residence of Roswell Reed, deceased. 48 Cortlandt, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres; is in very fine order, and highly cultivated; has an extensive river front and wharf, with two farm-houses, which, with the outbuildings, are all new, and built in the most thorough and improved manner; the orchards are large, and a part of the soil is unsurpassed for grapes, fruit, &c. The location is perfectly healthy, with beautiful river and mountain views; communication by cars and steamboat with New-York and Albany six times daily. The premises possess superior attractions for a gentleman's country-seat, or for an agriculturist, combined with the cultivation of grapes, fruits, &c., and for conveniences and advantages is equal to any farm in the State. The sale will take place on the farm, on the day of July, at 12 o'clock, and will be sold without reserve, or postponement, to close the estate. Ten or twelve thousand dollars can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. Possession on the day of sale. Enos Fitch, Esq., on the adjoining farm, will show the premises, boundary lines, &c.
ALMET REED,
PETER A. VAN BERGEN,
Administrators, No. 195 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE—ON Long Island, 2½ hours from the City; 110 acres; under good cultivation; well stocked with fruit and a piece of heavy timber; will be sold with the growing crops if desired. Inquire of J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square. House, barn and outhouses in good order.

COAL, &c.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

CARGOES AFLOAT.

Cargoes of prime Schuylkill White Ash Coal, Black Heath Vein and Red Ash Diamond Vein, Broken, Egg and Stove, for sale by
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL AFLOAT, FROM Coxe's Creek, now landing from schooner Jane, and for sale by SYLVANUS S. WIRED, 40 Washington-st.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, LIVERPOOL.
This new and magnificent building, the finest and most elaborately finished hotel in the United Kingdom, covers an area of 1,200 square yards, and contains 200 noble and spacious rooms, fitted up with every requisite and luxury that modern art and experience can furnish.
The chief suite room will accommodate 500 visitors, and is conducted on the American and Continental system.
The Hotel is situated in a commanding and beautiful site, in the very heart of the town, opposite the chief railway station, St. Georges Hall, Free Public Library and Museum, the Wellington Monument, and within easy distance of the new Great Landing Stage on the River Mersey.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A strong, strong Norman Woman desires situation as chambermaid and waitress; is capable of either situation; can do plain sewing; is a good nurse or seamstress or do walking; can give good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 359 Division-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, in a small private family; is competent to do chamber work; would like to assist in the care of children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 20th-st., city dress.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 20th-st., in the rear. Best of City reference can be given.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK wishes a situation in a private family; has lived in the first families at home and here; understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City references. Call at No. 40 Sixth-st., between 4th and 5th-avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook; is a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of dessert; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. No. 307 Mott-st., near Bleecker, in the store, or on the second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook in a private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker, with the best of City references from her last place; can be seen for two days, at No. 143 East 30th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as good cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; willing to do general housework; best of City reference. Call at the West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands her business; has no objection to the country; has the best of references. Call at No. 68 West Washington-place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A respectable, steady young woman, with the best of references, desires a situation in City or country; is a first-rate cook; the above will be found a most good and active washer and ironer, willing and obliging. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., first floor, front. Wages moderate.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman, who can give good City references, a situation in a family as lady's maid, or would take charge of children; understands hair-dressing, and is a good seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS WET NURSE.—A LADY HAVING LOST her child, which was but one day old, wishes a child to wet nurse, of which she will take as great care as if her own. Inquire at No. 313 10th-st., top floor, front room.

AS NURSE, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women; one as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamber work and fine washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; have no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days—one with five years' and the other, two years' reference. Call at No. 347 West 16th-st., near 8th-av., present employer.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and waiter on a lady and child; is quick at sewing; no objection to go to the country, or to do a fair washing; wages $4 to $5. Call at No. 160 East 40th-st., or send a note.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, IN the habit of doing family washing, wishes to obtain some, either by the month, week or dozen; does French finishing in the best style; can be highly recommended by those she has worked for. Address No. 30 Carroll-st., Brooklyn.

A BUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO Be had, civil, neat, and capable, at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-street for Germans, Irish, English, Scotch and American Cooks. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready. German is spoken here.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to take charge of a confectionary; understands the business perfectly; or to travel with or wait upon a lady. Call at address No. 443 3d-av.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper's assistant, or as an entry clerk; City reference given. Address R. W., 38 West 46th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable single man, who perfectly understands his business; has no objection to town or country. Apply at No. 68 East 13th-st., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a respectable and thoroughly experienced young man, with the best of City references. Apply at Corwin's grocery, No. 940 Broadway, corner 20th-st., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged man, a situation in a private family; the best of City reference. Address R. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, A DRY good's entry clerk; one used to hosiery preferred; salary, $400. Address B. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A WOMAN three days in every week, who is capable of doing the finest sewing, and also understands French fitting perfectly. Apply, for two days, at No. 125 2d-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN ALL through the country, to sell our New and Superior Style Prize Packages. We manufacture all kinds Prize Packages, $15 per day made easy. Business genteel and sales quick. Send for circular. S. C. RICHARDS & CO., No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR A SHORT VOYAGE.—WANTED, 25 landsmen, also seamen, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards, and coopers, for whaling voyages, navy and merchant ships; all clothing furnished. Those wishing to go will apply at No. 61 West-st., corner of Albany, North River, up stairs.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times* Counting-room.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., at the foot of South 6th-st., being 150 feet front on 1st-st., running down to the East River 300 feet, with a wharf 150 feet front of 20 feet depth at low water; and a return dock of 115 feet, with the privilege of extending Piers out into the river to the exterior water line, about 250 feet; containing about 22 lots of ground. Has been used for the last seven years for the storage of naval stores and oil; being covered by a fence, is well adapted for any other purpose, or for manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 46 1st-st., opposite.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse-power. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE, NEAT, THREE-STORY brick house, No. 109 West 46th-st., at $250 per year to a responsible tenant. Apply to DANIEL THOMPSON, No. 1,267 Broadway.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—TO LOVERS OF THE COUNTRY AND COMFORT.—A house is to let, the situation of which is unquestionably the healthiest in the United States. The said house will be rented for a term of five or six years, (not for less, it will be sold in preference,) completely furnished, and, if desired, with it an excellent family horse, carriage, saddle, &c.; as well as a stock of first-class wines, by the bottle or the case, including several baskets of 1846 in bottles, and about half a cask of first quality Cognac 20 years old, with ale, cider, &c. For further particulars, apply to Mr. CHARLES LASALLE, at the office of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, No. 37 Walker-st.

MACHINERY, &c.

STEAM-ENGINE WANTED—OF 30 TO 100 horse-power, in good working order, with suitable fine boilers, for which cash will be paid. Address immediately, with full particulars, STEAM ENGINE, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationary, Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Oakum, Rope machinery, No. 79 Dey-st. Second hand engines constantly on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—NEARLY new, of 300-horse power; also, a 6-horse and a donkey engine. Can be seen at No. 75 Mangin-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM, OR SMALL house, furnished, in this City, wanted in exchange for A 1 first mortgage 7 per cent railroad bonds. Must be free and clear, and principals only dealt with.
G. W. BROWN, No. 36 Broadway.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, etc., at reasonable prices. See the 84 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $6; others proportionately cheap.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.
ELEGANT DRESS SHIRTS,
on hand and made to order.
THREE AND FOUR-PLY LINEN COLLARS,
Latest London and Paris styles.
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Highly recommended for Summer use.
THREAD GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
At much less than regular prices.
FINE LISLE THREAD HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
Unrivaled in style and quality.
CALF PROMENADE GLOVES,
New and beautiful colors.
ENGLISH FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS,
For the Army, Navy and Travelers.
SUSPENDERS AND UMBRELLAS,
A splendid assortment.
A large and elegant variety of the above goods will be found, at popular prices, at
UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

SUMMER MANTILLAS.
WHITE BAREGE MANTILLAS.
BLACK BAREGE MANTILLAS.
BLACK HERNANI MANTILLAS.
LACE POINTS, from $3 50 to $30.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 361 Broadway.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—50 DOZEN Gentlemen's silk gloves, 50 dozen Ladies' Hose, Gauze Hose—25c.; Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments, best Paris Kid, 62c. Also, Alexandre's and Comelier's Kid and Silk Gloves, at SLOSER'S, Nos. 356 and 358 Broadway, near 19th-st.

WASH SILKS AND REAL FINE-APPLE GOODS, and all other scarce and curious articles; American Indian Bark and Bead Work, Fans, with other varieties at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 683 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MRS. WM. SIMMONS WILL CLOSE THE balance of her Spring and Summer millinery goods at prices worthy of the attention of the ladies of this City only. MRS. WM. SIMMONS.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS, and others, who desire to learn, through the "AMERICAN HERALD," of well qualified teachers, for any department of instruction, are requested to notify us as early as convenient. No charge to those seeking teachers. Well prepared TEACHERS are invited to call.
References: Rev. J. H. Brakeley, Pres't Female College, Bordentown, N. J.; John H. Willard, Troy, N. Y.; D. G. Van Norman, Lisle, New-York; Prof. J. A. Foster, Kate College; Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst; M. C. Wiswell, Lagrange Military School, N. J.; Hon. Henry Barnard, LL.D., Hartford; W. H. Wells, Supt. Instruction, Chicago; Barnes & Burr, Tribune, Phinney & Co., Blakeman & Mason, Publishers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY,
Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

A MER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU—NO. 352 Broadway. Schools supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars gratuitously. Wanted, a German mathematician and chemist; also, graduate of West Point preferred. Also, several teachers (ladies) of music, English, &c.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

RIDING ACADEMY—6TH-AV., CORNER OF 30TH-ST.—Mr. DISBROW has opened his school for the Summer season, for the accommodation of strangers sojourning in the City. A course of five private lessons will enable a lady or gentleman to ride with ease and safety.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 26 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Broadway. (CLARKE & FARNING, Boston, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. D. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS INSTITUTE wants CORRESPONDENTS in each TOWN, VILLAGE and CITY, requiring about an hour daily. N. B.—TEACHERS everywhere, both GENTLEMEN and LADIES, are directly interested, as well as all PRINCIPALS and TRUSTEES of SCHOOLS. Explanatory EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR sent by return mail. Address SECRETARY OF INSTITUTE, No. 536 Broadway, New-York.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—A GENTLEMAN RESIDING near Boston, who has had many years the care and instruction of youth in Spanish countries, proposes to receive four or five youth, of Spanish or French descent, for the purpose of teaching them English in the shortest time possible. He refers to George G. Hobson, Esq., No. 42 South-st., and to Theodore W. Riley, Esq., No. 7 West 16th-st., New-York. Address R. W., Box No. 6,223, Post-office, Boston.

TO TEACHERS.—THE PRINCIPAL OF A first-class Young Ladies' School, near New-York, will require, for September, a native French lady; a teacher of mathematics and Latin; also a lady to teach piano and singing. They must be experienced, and superior in qualifications. Applications, with recommendations, should be addressed PRINCIPAL, Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

A GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION AS GOVERNess wanted by an English Protestant lady, accustomed to tuition. She teaches French, Italian and German, acquired on the Continent of Europe. Also, music and all the branches of a sound English education. The best references given and required. Address (postpaid) T. W. L., to be left till called for, Station G, Post-office, New-York.

A TEACHER IN ONE OF THE LEADING City schools, possessing the highest recommendations, desires an engagement to teach classics, English or French, during the Summer vacation, or longer if necessary. Address TEACHER, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND College, experienced in teaching, and whose present engagement closes July 1, desires a situation; is willing to teach the whole or part of the time; City references and the highest testimonials given. Address H. A., Box No. 469 New-York Post-office.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. $150.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and test our instruments and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $60 to $600. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6½ and 7-octave, $175 to $300.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO INSTRUCT one or more pupils for music, during the Summer, in exchange for board, in the country. Address ..., Box No. 169 New-York *Times* Office, stating location, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.
A superb pair of horses; one white, of splendid action, fifteen hands, flag-tail, smart and reliable; the other black, and a perfect coupé horse, of fine action, flag-tail, carries himself very nobly, is a splendid horse, perfectly sound, fifteen hands, and gentle. Also, a bay horse, *Steser*, 6 years old, very rapid, perfectly sound and gentle, about fourteen hands high; is perfectly reliable. Address Box No. 3,325 Post-office. Application for one week.

FOR

DIVIDENDS.

SEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.

FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order of the Board.

A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

BANK, WAREHOUSE AND COMMERCIAL BANK, ROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE, WATERTOWN, N.Y., June 2, 1862.

Stockholders are hereby notified that a cash dividend of Ten per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the day of payment.

Stockholders whose stock is registered in New-York will receive their dividends at the People's Bank, No. 145 Broadway.

The Company will pay the Bonds of the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company due Sept. 1, 1862, less the interest for the time they may have to run, on presentation at the People's Bank.

E. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 11th inst., ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Fund. The dividend will be made by the Trustees of the Board of Trustees, at the office, No. 34 Exchange-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1862.

The Bonds must be presented in the Treasury, at the time of payment in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, } Trustees.
HENRY GRINNELL, } of the Canal.

June 27, 1862.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20, 1862.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a cash dividend of Six per cent. out of the net earnings of the six months ending last last, and a stock dividend of Six per cent. out of the net earnings, both payable on and after 1st day of August next. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York. The dividend certificates to be issued for fractional shares, will not be entitled to future dividends, until converted into full shares. The transfer books will close on the evening of July 12, and open August 3. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TRAVERS BUILDING, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c.; payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th July next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th June until the morning of the 5th July.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NINETEENTH REGULAR DIVIDEND.—TIME OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 31 WALL-ST.—The Company hereby give notice that the Directors have declared a dividend of the capital stock of FOUR PER CENT., from the earnings of the Company for the last six months, payable on or after the 4th of July next.

They have also increased the Surplus 25 per cent.

The Company continues to insure on the most reasonable terms.

By order: J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, June 3, 1862.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst. (the office of the Company, No. 20 William-st., corner of Exchange-place).

The transfer-books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 12th inst.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., No. 55 William-st., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. HAS been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable in cash at this office, on and after 20th June inst.

The transfer books will be closed until the morning of Monday, 1st July proximo.

By order of the Board of Managers.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, JUNE 26, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company, on FRIDAY, July 11, next. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of July 1, and opened on the morning of July 12.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1862.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, from the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Three and a half (3½) Per Cent. for the current six months ending 30th inst., which will be paid to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of the 7th day of July.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 5.

M. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

New-York, June 17, 1862.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on or after the first Monday of July proximo.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until July 8, 1862.

By order, GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

CITIZENS' GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—BROOKLYN, June 26, 1862.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after the 15th of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July. By order H. WARREN, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of (3) Three Per Cent., payable on and after July 1.

Transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st of July.

A. MASTERSON, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after July 10. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 10th of July.

CHAS. A. MACY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK—BROOKLYN, JUNE 24, 1862.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared, out of the profits for the six months ending the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

WM. C. RUSHMORE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE and Boston Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Three and a-half (3½) per cent., payable on demand after this date, at the office of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, June 26, 1862. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.

R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 Montgomery-st., JERSEY CITY, June 24, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next.

J. FAULMIER, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. payable on TUESDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

E. W. TALMAN, Assistant Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and a half per cent. (3½) on the capital stock has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE NEW-YORK BALANCE DOCK Company has this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., payable at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after July 1st next.

WM. MENZIES, Treasurer.

New-York, June 26, 1862.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

By order, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 18, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. By order,

E. F. CALLET, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND Of 3½ Per Cent. on the $1,200,000 Cash Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid at this office, on and after the 1st July, 1862.

Transfer Books will be closed from on and after 27th June, until 1st July.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and a-half (3½) per cent. has been declared out of the net earnings of the past six months, and payable to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after MONDAY, 30th inst. From 26th June to 1st July the Transfer Books will be closed. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and a-half per cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July next.

SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after July 1.

E. F. VALLI, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 407 AND 409 CANAL, CORNER VARICK-ST. Open daily from 10 A. M. till 3, and from 6 till 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $400 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.

INTEREST COMMENCES ON JULY 1.

JOHN J. ASTOR, President.
JOHN McLEAN, } Vice-Presidents.
MALTBY G. LANE, }
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 171 Chatham-square, (Open daily.)

DEPOSITS from 25 cents to $2,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed.

INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1.

M. D. VAN VELZ, President.

Joseph P. Ogden, Secretary.
N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 32d-st. and 3d-av. CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

Auge. F. Lee, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Interest commenced July 1.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

Seymour A. Burdo, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 76 1-2 Warren-st., corner Tth-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $400 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Interest to commence on July 1. Bank open from 9 to 2 daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

Isaac T. Smith, Secretary.

THIRD SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 26 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $400, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 8 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.

CHARLES H. CONGDON, President.

Vanderbilt L. Burton, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TERMINUS. GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE. TICKETS 10 CENTS.

From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot.

GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY (N.R.)		LEAVE FLUSHING.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
6:00	1:00	6:30	1:30
7:00	2:00	7:00	2:00
8:00	3:00	8:00	3:00
9:00	4:00	9:00	4:00
10:00	5:00	10:00	5:00
11:00	6:00	11:00	6:00
12:00	7:00	12:00	7:00
	8:00		8:00
	9:00		9:00
	10:00		10:00
	11:00		11:00
	12:00		12:00

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at Bowne-hall the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Asst Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.

At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.

At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.

On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8:45 A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave from foot of Chambers-st., via: 9 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 6 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock, P. M., and at 6 o'clock P. M. Express, connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1½ P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:20, 11:20 A. M., and 3:40 and 6:20 P. M.
7 A. M. and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10 A. M., P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 6:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 6:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—MARTHA C. BABCOCK, Administratrix, &c., against DANIEL MARTINE and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale on the fifteenth day of July, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by R. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, all that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the southerly side of West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the southerly side of West Twenty-seventh-street, distant easterly three hundred and twenty-three feet six inches from the southeasterly corner of West Twenty-seventh-street and the Ninth-avenue; thence running southeastwardly along the southerly side of West Twenty-seventh-street sixteen feet six inches; thence southwesterly ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre of the block; thence northwesterly along said centre line sixteen feet six inches, and thence northeasterly ninety-eight feet nine inches to the place of beginning. The said premises being now known as Number Two Hundred and Ten West Twenty-seventh-street.—Dated New-York, June 26, 1862.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Referee.

CAMPBELL & FYFE, Esqs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 320 Wall-street.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GOODWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence on the 7th-av., between 126th and 127th-sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, March 28, 1862.

ARCHIBALD WATT, SARAH STARR, Administrators with the will annexed.

6p5-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HENDRICKS, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 61 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of October next. Dated New-York, March 26, 1862.

M. R. HENDRICKS, ALFRED TODIAS, } Executors.
ISAAC HENDRICKS,

m29-law6mS

DYSPEPSIA AND KINDRED DISEASES of the stomach and bowels can be more effectually cured by a vegetable nutritious cracker (Dyer's Dyspeptal) than by any dietary. 50 AGI MOLIA, Cracker Baker, No. 213 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, ALBANY, June 16, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For laying cross-walks across 4th-av., between 46th and 47th-sts. Fencing vacant lots on 32d and 33d-sts., between 10th and 11th-avs.; northwest corner of 46th-st. and 7th-av.; on 50th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.; and 54th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs. Also for sewer in Sullivan-st., from Spring-st. to 50 feet south of Prince-st., and in 8th-av., from 51st to 52d-sts.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of 4th-av., between 46th and 52d-sts., north side of 46th-st., west side of 8th, 51st and 52d-sts., and south side of 52d-st., from and to points distant midway between 4th and 5th and 4th and Lexington-avs., on south side of 32d and north side of 33d-sts., between 10th and 11th-avs., on south side of 50th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., on south side of 54th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., both sides of 8th-av., between 51st and 52d-sts., north side of 51st, and both sides of 52d, 53d, 54th and 55th-sts., between 8th and 9th-avs.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above assessments, and who can conveniently be in the town, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 31 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. MONELLY, JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
JAS. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1862.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 26, 1862.

NEW RESERVOIR—NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC is informed that the south gate-house of the New Reservoir will be opened for inspection on MONDAY the 30th inst., and will continue open daily, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., until the introduction of water into the reservoir, on or about the 14th of July.

THOS. STEPHENS, T. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, C. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WM. A. WALL, Committee on Fire Department.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the Kings County Treasurer's Office, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, until 2 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, July 8, 1862 (at which time and place they will be opened,) for furnishing for the ensuing year, for the Almshouse Department of the said county, about 247,000 pounds of fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb and liver; 3,160 barrels of flour; 22,000 pounds fresh fish; 20,000 pounds sugar, and proportionate quantities of tea, molasses, coffee, mustard, pepper, starch, oil, milk, beans, rice, lard, codfish, mackerel, pork, soap, soft soap, sticks, straw, oats, Indian meal, oak and pine wood, and coal. Also coal and wood for the Poor of the Eastern and Western Districts of the City of Brooklyn.

Printed forms of proposals, containing all the necessary information, can be had at the offices of the Superintendents of the Poor at the Almshouse, Flatbush, at the City Hall, Western District, and at the corner of First and South Fifth sts., Eastern District. No other form will be accepted.—Adjournment, June 18, 1862.

HENRY E. RIPLEY, WM. BENNETT, J. C. DEY, DITMAS JEWELL, WM. M. MUCHMORE, Sup'ts of the Poor.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting the exterior of the Elm and Grand-st. School-house, of the Ward School-house No. 44, to said ward, pursuant to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no surety or sureties are offered. The Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN BESSON, JAMES M. TUTHILL, HENRY HOPKINSON, } Building and Furnishing Committee, Fifth Ward.

Dated June 16, 1862.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1862.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES OF COSTS ARE invited at this office until the 30th inst., for a steam vessel complete, except engine and boilers, of the size of the late steamer *Winfield Scott*, which, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Extreme length, 225 feet; 32 feet beam; lower hold, 10 feet; between decks, 6½ feet; width of hull at chaft, 30 feet 3 inches; width over all, 54 feet. Offers may be made for the vessel named, or for either to be of the best materials used, and to be fitted in every respect for sea, except engine and boilers, it being intended to use those saved from the *Winfield Scott*.

D. D. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—PROPOSALS WILL be received until July 1, 1862, for three hundred tons (more or less) first quality Red Ash stove coal, to be delivered in tons, and half tons, throughout the City of New-York, and about fifty tons of the above to be delivered in the cities of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, between the 1st day of November, 1862, and the 30th day of April, 1863. The Committee on Fuel retain the privilege of excluding such bids as in their judgment the interest of the Department may demand.

ROBERT McGINNIS, No. 5 Depeyster-st., SAM'L B. THOMPSON, No. 84 Beekman-st., JAMES BAREMORE, No. 36 Nassau-st., Committee on Fuel.

TO SEWER BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of MONDAY, July 1, for the building of a sewer in Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

For further information, apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, THOMAS B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1862.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Office until SATURDAY, June 28, 12 o'clock M., for the immediate delivery of fifty (50) four-horse ambulance springs, (T plate,) best American spring-steel. Bidders will state how soon they can deliver them, to be subject to inspection, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia.

A. BOYD, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK CITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A monthly meeting will be held at the rooms of the Association, in the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at ½ o'clock. A paper on "Habits of Observation," will be presented by Mr. D. W. Maples. Teachers and friends of education are invited to be present. By order. ADOLPH WERNER, Secretary.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATent polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.

A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1 Ludlow-st., and at the Stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE, HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

ASIA, Capt. Lott. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
ALPS, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AFRICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels are built of iron, with water-tight compartments, and are fitted up with every accommodation for passengers, and are now sailing between New-York and Liverpool, touching at Cove Harbor, Ireland, to land passengers and mails, and are expected to leave New-York as follows:

Chief Cabin Passage $150
Second Cabin Passage 80
Steerage Passage 30

Chief Cabin Passage $150
Second Cabin Passage 80
Steerage Passage 30

CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 9.
NOVIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 23.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 6.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be responsible for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to H. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, WILLIAM PATON, Commander,

FROM NEW-YORK. SATURDAY, July 26. TUESDAY, Sept. 2.
FROM LIVERPOOL. SATURDAY, July 12. TUESDAY, Aug. 26.

FIRST CABIN.

From $80 to $125 each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the State-rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloon and in regard to meals and attendance. Parties of sentiments the Families may be transported at Sea.

Tickets for the voyage to and from Liverpool at a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying their masters, and children under 12 years of age, half fare; infants free.

SECOND CABIN.

State-room Berths, meals served at separate tables, $70.

THIRD CABIN.

Intermediate State-rooms, $100. Steerage Board, with bed, bedding, table utensils and plate substantial food, in abundance, $30.

THROUGH.

With superior accommodations, $60.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced surgeon on board.

For freight and passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the Company's Office, 177 Broadway.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The fast-sailing U. S. Mail steamship PARKERSBURGH, Capt. SAMUEL HEWSTAN, Will leave Pier No. 5, North River, on THURSDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock M., for NEW-ORLEANS.

Freight received on and after Monday.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to

E. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

Persons desiring to select state-rooms for the next trip of this vessel from New-York to Liverpool, can do so at the office No. 7 Broadway.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, for the Agents.

LONDON EXHIBITION.

Return tickets to London and back:

First-class ..... $[illegible]
Second-class ..... [illegible]

SPECIAL STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:

ETNA ..... SATURDAY, June 28
GLASGOW ..... SATURDAY, July 5
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY, July 12,

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin ..... $75 | Steerage $30
First cabin to London ..... [illegible] | Steerage to London ..... [illegible]
First cabin to Paris ..... [illegible] | Steerage to Paris ..... [illegible]
First cabin to Hamburg ..... [illegible] | Steerage to Hamburg ..... [illegible]

Passage also direct to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $28. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to the steamships.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOME, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to PETER MACKY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUX, No. 6 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 121 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship MARION, J. D. Phillips, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, July 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage, $25. For freight, of which a limited quantity will be taken, or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WEEHAWKEN, GRAND-NECK, SANDS POINT, GLEN COVE, ROCKY HOOK, GLENWOOD AND ROSLYN.—The new and fast-sailing steamboat JESSE HOYT, Capt. Chas. Peck, will leave New-York from Pier No. 24 East River, west side of Peck Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:45 P. M. Returning, will leave the above-named places as follows:

Roslyn, 6:30 A. M. Glen Cove, 7:15 A. M.
Glenwood, 6:35 A. M. Sands Point, 7:20 A. M.
Hoyt's Dock, 6:45 A. M. Great Neck, 8 A. M.
Whitestone, 8:10 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEport leaves Pier No. 36 East River daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.

GEO. W. CORLISS, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4:15 P. M. The fastest train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. Night Line.

The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FISHING BANKS.—THE STEAMER OROTON, Capt. JAS. A. DUMONT, will leave daily, as follows: Saturdays excepted: Leave Jay-st. 7 A. M.; Harlem, 7½; Spring-st., 7¾ A. M.; E. R.—Broome-st., 8 A. M.; Peck-slip, 8¼ A. M. Pier No. 4, N. R., 8 A. M. Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board. FARE FOR THE TRIP, FIFTY CENTS.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.

The *Neuchon* leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼ and 3¼.
Spring-st. ..... at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Day-st. ..... at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Morris-st., Pier 8 at 10, 1 and 4.

Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—LANDing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Steamer BROADWAY leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher and 30th-sts., every SUNDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vesey-st., Pier No. 20, N. R.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier daily (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 30th-sts.

D. P. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT LINE.—For Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and intermediate landings, leaving DAILY from foot of Harrison-st. at 9¼ A. M., 3¼ and 4½ P. M., for freight and passengers. For further particulars inquire at the office, on Harrison-st. Pier.—June, 1862.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT.—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

[Continued from First Page.]

Lieut.-Col. Sawyer, of the Third Michigan Volunteers, whose gallant admirations will not soon be forgotten by those to whom the devoted boy attached.

Taken in the White House by Sunday, the soldiers were then transferred to vessels in waiting, by which they were conveyed to Philadelphia in possession of their homes. Capt. Cochrane, of the First Massachusetts, who was badly wounded in the jaw, came through at once by way of Old Point and Baltimore, in charge of private Chas. Williams, of his Company, an intelligent "Boston boy," to whom I am indebted for information.

OUR PRISONERS.

We took a few prisoners during the day; how many I did not learn. A number of them who came in were from the Fourth Georgia Regiment, that State being well represented in the fight, the doughty Howell Cobb leading her troops to battle. Among the rebels brought in one was conspicuous, of whom they had a number stationed in trees to pick off our officers.

A SCENE ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

This man was mortally wounded; a ball having crashed its way through his skull, his head presenting a ghastly sight as the brain oozed out while he lay there dying; his face fearfully clotted with gore, and his features, and the other spoils, his command with the film of death. Some friendly hand had covered his disguised face with a paper to hide it from the curious gaze of the lookers on, by whom the covering was now and then removed, revealing the mark of death. But there was no need of this, for the convulsive heaving of the frame, and the spasmodic twitching of the heart showed how fast the life was ebbing away.

Beside him, there lay one of our own men, also mortally wounded, the two meeting them in the friendly bonds of death. It was a young Jersey boy, with a pleasant face, pleasant even in death, for a smile of happy expression was left upon the clay as the hospitable clowy bore the soul away. The ball had entered the right side of the head, leaving his face unscathed, and he died peacefully with the expression of the dying child on his side. He had evidently fallen on the field wounded by a ball, for his hat was gone, and the long black hair, and the silky moustache, the pillow on which he was pillowed, was thickly clotted with gore.

It is well that in the midst of sad victories we should remember how many more were worse served up in the battle, which, amid the press of more stirring incidents, we also have to record as a sad sacrifice.

PIERREPONT.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

KILLED.

Lieut. Leuri, Co. F, 5th New-Jersey.
Sergt. Thomas Lovejoy, Co. B, 2d New-Hampshire.
Corp. Dawson, Co. B, 2d New-Hampshire.
Corp. Geo. W. Hoe, 1st Rhode-Island.
Geo. Warner, Co. E, 19th Mass.
Geo. Boughton, Co. A, 2d Excelsior.
Wm. Gaskins, Co. B, 1st Massachusetts.
Henry J. Whiton, Co. G, 1st Massachusetts.
Thomas R. Means, Co. A, 1st Massachusetts.
John Kelley, Co. E, 1st Excelsior.
John Lozza (?) 2d New-York.
Joseph Baldwin, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts.
John Carnesson, Co. E, 19th Massachusetts.
George Silliman, Co. K, 1st Massachusetts.
Thomas Marsh, Co. K, 1st Massachusetts.
John Hall, 19th Massachusetts.
Luke Murphy, 19th Massachusetts.
Lewis C. Gotshall, Co. A, 1st Massachusetts.
John A. Munroe, Co. A, 1st Massachusetts.
Geo. Miller, Co. A, 2d New-Hampshire.
Daniel Ambrose, Co. B, 2d New-Hampshire.
N. Tucker, 1st Excelsior.
Fred. Moffat, 1st Excelsior.
Corp. Daniel W. Roe, 1st Excelsior.

WOUNDED.

HOOKER'S DIVISION.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.

First Regiment (Seventieth New-York) Regiment.

Nathan Dersom, Co. C—leg, dangerously.
John Kelly, Co. B—hand.
R. McKinstry, Co. C—leg.
Mark Worthington, Co. C—foot.
Geo. G. Rogers, Co. C.
Nelson L. Dersom, Co. C—leg.
Henry Symonds, Co. C—both thighs, seriously.
L. Timmins, Co. C.
John Kelly, Co. B—arm.
Corp. Thos. Rochford, Co. K—hand, slightly.

Second Excelsior—(Seventy-first New-York.)

Capt. Rafferty—leg.
Chas. (or Thomas) Cross, Co. F—foot.
Simon F. Eaves, Co. I—foot.
Thomas Starr, Co. K—hand.
Orson Turner, Co. I—hand.
John Bull, Co. G.
Gustav Seibert, Co. C—side, severely.
Adam Fox, Co. F—side.
Corp. Thos. Hogan, Co. G—hand.
Patrick McGrath, Co. E—hand.
John D. Redner, Co. B—leg.
Thos. Brady, Co. A—hand.
Michael Tuttle, Co. A—hand and side.
Patrick McGowan, Co. A—arm.
Thos. Cross, Co. E—ankle.
Al. Turner, Co. F—finger.
James McCarthy, Co. D—hand.
Patrick Magraw, Co. H—hand.
Bridge Tracy, Co. A.
—— Murphy, Co. A—head.
Hugh Quinn, Co. F—arm.
—— Shortoth, Co. K—leg.

Third Excelsior—(Seventy-second New-York.)

Thomas Morrison, Co. B—slightly, in finger.
Wm. Hinkes, Co. H—slightly, in hand.
John Shelley, Co. F—shoulder.
Harvey Sullivan, Co. A—hand.
Corp. Caleb F. Beedle, Co. G—face, serious.
Michael Mahoney, Co. G—abdomen.
Alvin Barrows, Co. G—leg.
Jeremiah Taylor, Co. G—hand.
A. Sweeney, Co. G—neck.
Milton R. Bacon, Co. G—leg.
Orderly-Sergt. Wm. D. Hall, Co. G—leg.
Wm. Clauson, Co. F—finger.
Patrick Boyle, Co. G—finger amputated.
Capt. James R. Longwell, Co. I—finger, slightly.
Jacob Trainer, Co. F—hand.
Joseph Welch, Co. E—arm.
Lewis Amack, Co. E—shoulder.
Daniel E. McLean, Co.—shoulder.
Milton R. Bacon, Co. G—leg.
James Palmetto, Co. H—hand.
Wm. Fennell, Co. E—hand.
Joseph Wells, Co. E—arm.
Jared Taylor, Co. G—hand.
A. Organ, Co. G—arm.
Patrick Boyle, Co. G—hand.
Joseph Miller, Co. E—arm.
John Sheeley, Co. F—shoulder.
Alvin Barrows, Co. G—knee.

Fourth Excelsior, (Seventy-third New-York.)

Thod. B. Grant, Co. H—side.
Jacob Trotman, Co. F—hand.
Patrick Downey, Co. A—breast.
Geo. Gay, Co. H—hand.
John Smith, Co. C—finger.
Sergt. Cumminns, Co. H—arm.
Michael Crowley, Co. C—finger.
Sergt. Thos. Holden, Co. H—thigh.
Wm. Neale, Co. I—hip.
Michael Gleason, Co. I—breast and arm, mortally.
John McCollum, Co. F—in head, mortally.
Sergt. Wm. Devereux, Co. A—hand.
J. Haley, Co. A—hand.
Richard Green, Co. F—arm.
Michael McCarthy, Co. G—right arm.

Fifth Excelsior—(Seventy-fourth New-York.)

Sergt. S. J. Taft—leg.
Lewis Weidner, Co. F—severely.
Henry McDonald, Co. K—thigh.
Gustave Desart, Co. B—thigh.
W. Anderson, Co. I—leg.
Sam. Johnson, Co. E—thigh.
Adam Toller, Co. B—finger.
C. N. Menlten, Co. D—finger.
John Palmer, Co. H—finger.
Edward Gilley, Co. B—arm.
Victor Gowan, Co. B—leg.
John Cody, Co. B—finger.
G. H. Mayo, Co. B—hand.
Philip P. Rodgers, Co. B—foot.
Patrick Small, Co. I—hand.
Martin Moore, Co. C—hand, semi-mortal.
Geo. Gowan, Co. D—arm.

Second Massachusetts.

Corporal Clark, Co. E—slightly.
J. McDonnell, Co. K—slightly.
John Birmingham.

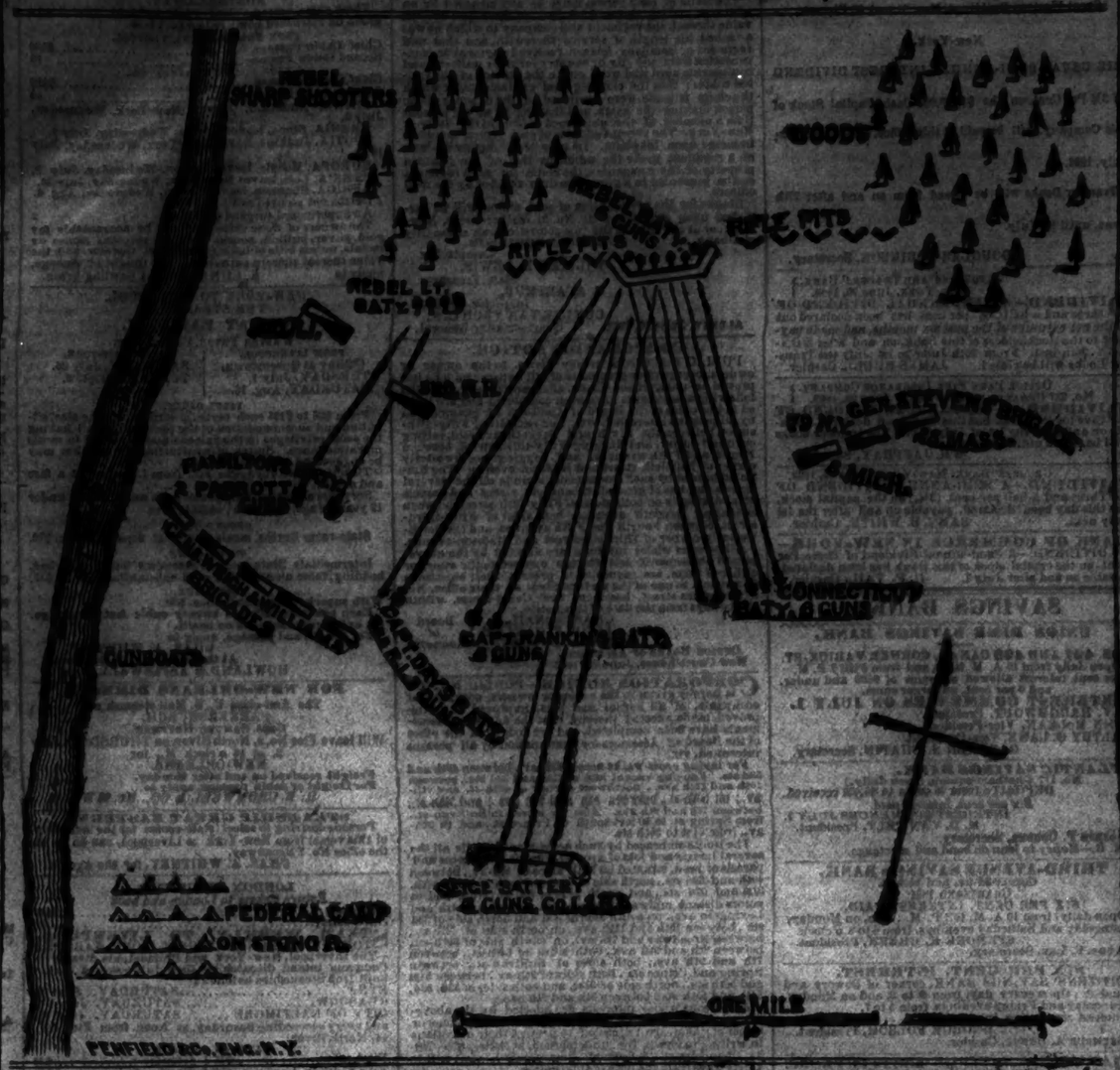
GROVER'S BRIGADE.

First Massachusetts.

Capt. Whitcomb—in face.
Capt. E. A. Wild, Co. A—hand.
Capt. Chamberlain—jaw badly fractured.
Capt. Spencer Carruth, Co. E—arm.
Lieut. Tessier, Co. I—slightly.
Lieut. Dalton, Co. E—arm, slightly.
Lieut. Parkman, Co. E—leg.
Corp. G. Richardson, Co. K—mortally.
Sergt. S. Roberson, Co. G—finger.
James Irvine, Co. H—stomach.
—— Hill, Co. D.
—— Wall, Co. D.
—— Harrington, Co. A—slightly.
Thomas E. Collins, Co. E.
W. H. Gardner, Co. I—mouth.
Butler Bowers.
Richard Dowling, Co. E—leg.
Henry Weber, Co. G—back.

THE ENGAGEMENT ON JAMES ISLAND, NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Diagram Showing the Rebel Batteries and Rifle Pits, the Lines of Advance of our Troops, and the Position of the Different Union Regiments.



Sergt. Dolbear, Co. A—slightly, arm.
Sergt. Holden, Co. K—slightly, arm.
Frank Partridge, Co. K—lost two fingers.
—— Lang, Co. K—breast, severely.
Frank Berard, Co. E—severely, leg.
James Finity, Co. E—arm.
Edward Jones, Co. G—hand.
Thomas Meagher, Co. C—hand.

Second New-Hampshire.

Corp. Thos. M. Lang, Co. E—breast.
Orderly Sergt. Isaac N. Vesper—leg.
Capt. John Arin, Co. K—left leg amputated.
Sergt.-Maj. Norton.
Van Buren Bly, Co. G—knee.
Wm. Wheeler, Co. A—dangerous, in head.
Daniel Lampry, Co. E—hand.
Horace A. Lampry, Co. E—hand, severe.
W. H. Tenney, Co. K—back.
Nelson S. Sweet, Co. E—leg.
Thomas T. Carr, Co. B—leg.
Henry Gorman—foot.
Samuel J. Beard, Co. G—leg.
Wm. Wheeler, Co. A—hand, dangerous.
John Strong, Co. H—back and foot.
Edwin Richardson—leg.
Flavius Sossman, Co. E—leg.
Charles Parker, Co. E—thigh.
Burleigh K. Jones, Co. E—leg.
Fredman H. Tuttle, Co. E—side and arm.
Robt. M. True, Co. E—lost a leg.
Sylvester Hedley, Co. E—arm.
Geo. W. McKeana, Co. C—slightly.
Hermann Shedd, Co. G—dangerously.

Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania.

Henry Hanle, Co. E—both legs.

Fifth New-Jersey, Patterson's Brigade.

James M. Sprague.

Sixteenth Massachusetts, Jamison's Brigade, Kearney's Division.

Lieut. C. Flagg, Co. B—shoulder, slight.
John Flynn, Co. F—right arm amputated.
Edward Hicks, Co. H—slightly.
Michael Moran, Co. I.

SEDGWICK'S DIVISION (SUMNER'S CORPS.)

DANA'S BRIGADE.

Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

Lieut. J. C. Chadwick, Adjutant—slight contusion from spent ball.
Lieut. Francis H. Rice—flesh wound in thigh.
Corp. McMorrow—hip, mortally.
Corp. Jas. W. Hallister, Co. A—hand.
Color-Sergt. Sam'l H. Smith, Co. F—badly in head.
Sergt. Wm. B. Driver, Co. F—abdomen, slightly.
Leroy A. Nelson, Co. A—side.
Daniel W. Carlton, Co. A—left leg, severely.
Chas. A. Brown, Co. F—slightly.
Francis McKenna, Co. F—badly.
Wesley P. Bent, Co. F—flesh of both thighs.
James Gately, Co. F—slightly in stomach.
John McMahon, Co. F—severely.
Patrick Haggerty, Co. E—both legs.
Andrew Norton, Co. E.
Benj. H. J. Mizen, Co. C—face, slightly.
John S. Tibbetts, Co. C—right arm, badly.
John N. Thompson, Co. C—slightly.
Moses Short—mortally.
David Bash—right arm, severely.
Angelo Cioconi, Co. E—left arm, slightly.
Benj. H. Jellison—slightly in face.
James O'Hearn, Co. E—lungs, dangerous.
Robert Harper, Co. D—hip, severely.
Nath. Loreland, Co. D—side, slightly.
James F. Daley, Co. D—head, slightly.
Wm. R. Weldon, Co. G—left arm amputated.
John Barrett, Co. G—head, slightly.
Chas. B. Brown, Co. G—ankle, slight.
Wm. Butler, Co. G—ankle, slight.
John P. Costello, Co. G—ankle, slight.
Peter Collins, Co. G—hip, slightly.
Ed. Fitzgerald, Co. G—hand, slight.
Chas. C. Sewall, Co. I—groin, severely.
Thos. Tubbis, Co. I—hand, slightly.
Chas. E. Knox, Co. I—hand, slightly.
Saml. E. Collins, Co. K—severely, knee.
John Sullivan, Co. K—leg, severely.
Frank B. Leach, Co. E—slightly.
Edwin B. Pratt—missing.
John Hogan—missing.
Col. Morrison, Volunteer Aid to Gen. Palmer—lost two fingers.

LATE REPORTS FROM RICHMOND.

Sharp Fight Below Richmond—Gen. Sickles' Regiment Badly Damaged.

From the Petersburgh Express, June 26.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, June 25.

The First Louisiana Regiment engaged SICKLES' Brigade this forenoon on the Williamsburgh Road, and drove them back with great slaughter, capturing also seventy-five prisoners. *Confederate loss comparatively heavy.*

[This relates to the morning skirmish on Wednesday, an account of which is given by our Newspaper man.—EDS. TIMES.]

The Lines.

From the Richmond Enquirer of June 25.

An unfortunate affair occurred on the lines about 2½ o'clock yesterday morning. The Twelfth Virginia, and one of the Georgia regiments, were sent out on picket, and after proceeding some distance down the Charles City Road together, they separated and pursued different routes. About the above hour, it seems, they accidentally came upon one another, and each imagining that the other was the enemy, fired several volleys into one another before the mistake was discovered. It was, indeed, a fearful misapprehension. A considerable number on each side were killed and wounded—the exact number we have been unable to ascertain. The Elliott Grays, of this city, which belong to the Twelfth Virginia, lost, we heard, three or four killed and several wounded.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a skirmish occurred on the right of our lines, the particulars of which we were unable to ascertain. It is reported that a Georgia regiment was principally engaged, and was successful in routing the enemy, and capturing a battery of six guns.

Nothing of interest occurred during the remainder of the day.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

ARRIVAL OF THE ERICSSON.

Full Account of the Battle on James Island.

The Rebel Accounts Mainly Confirmed.

An Explanation of the Cause of the Repulse.

Our Losses 668 in Killed, Wounded and Missing.

The New-York Seventy-ninth and the Michigan Eighth Severe Sufferers.

The United States transport *Ericsson*, Capt. Lewis, from Tortugas 16th inst., Key West 18th, and Port Royal 23d, arrived here yesterday morning. She brings a large mail from all the above places, and has 161 passengers, among whom is Gen. BERNAM and Staff. She has also on board 37 wounded soldiers, who were wounded in the late engagement on James Island, S. C. They are in charge of Surgeons CRAVEN and SCHOLL. She brought from Key West four companies of the Fortieth New-York State Volunteers, and landed them at Port Royal, also the Seventh New-Hampshire and four companies First United States Artillery, regulars.

The United States troops, under Gen. BERNAM, made an attack on the morning of June 16, at 4 o'clock, and were repulsed after four hours' hard fighting, with the loss of 668 men killed, wounded and missing. The Michigan Eighth had but 250 men left at roll call. The New-York Seventy-ninth suffered severely. The Union troops were obliged to retreat under the cover of the gunboats.

The accounts of the fight, as copied from the Southern papers, are mainly correct.

The *Ericsson* brings a large mail from the various points she touched at.

Gen. BERNAM, from Key West, was expected to arrive at Port Royal daily.

Col. PERRY, of the 48th Regiment, of Brooklyn, died at Fort Pulaski, June 16, of apoplexy.

The United States ship *San Jacinto* was at Key West; all well.

The following is the list of wounded officers and men from James Island, per *Ericsson* from Port Royal:

Sergt. J. S. Dingwell, 79th N. Y.—neck.
Sergt. D. Russell, 79th N. Y.—left arm.
Wm. Buskirk, 79th N. Y.—both elbows.
J. Dinner, 79th N. Y.—lower jaw.
G. W. McWall, 79th N. Y.—thigh.
S. R. Crymble, 79th N. Y.—left shoulder.
H. Bloomfield, 79th N. Y.—shoulder.
George Ryerson, 79th N. Y.—left knee.
Peter Trotter, 79th N. Y.—amputated right arm.
Charles Robb, 79th N. Y.—left thigh.
Wm. Finch, 79th N. Y.—neck and back.
James Smith, 79th N. Y.—shoulder.
Lieut. T. W. Robertson, 79th N. Y.—left leg.
Sergt. W. H. Smith, 79th N. Y.—left thigh.
Alexander Calvert, 79th N. Y.—left leg.
W. Risley, 79th N. Y.—left leg.
Lieut. W. G. Ross, 79th N. Y.—grapeshot in foot.
Sergt. J. Wier, 79th N. Y.—gunshot in body.
Charles Mach, 79th N. Y.—front of arm.
W. White, 79th N. Y.—leg, arm and elbow.
D. McFarland, 79th N. Y.—right arm.
P. M. Kelvey, 79th N. Y.—gunshot, left lung.
C. D. Allen, 8th Mich.—amputation of thumb.
Lieut. J. S. Donahue, 8th Mich.—grapeshot, shoulder.
D. Brewer, 8th Mich.—lungs and shoulder.
E. Cramer, 8th Michigan.
Owen Phelps, 8th Michigan—side, abdomen, thigh, legs and arm.
Silas Turner, 8th Michigan—hand.
Frank Feanrey, 8th Mich.—gunshot in back.
R. Hankinson, 8th Mich.—fracture right wrist.
Lewis Pelham, 8th Mich.—fracture right wrist.
Sergeant E. B. Light, 8th Mich.—gunshot in thigh.
H. Chadwick, 8th Mich.—left arm and back.
A. Mustbe, 8th Mich.—gunshot, right hip.
Sidney Castle, 8th Mich.—gunshot, thigh.
Capt. R. M. Doyle, 8th Mich.—left elbow.
Corporal M. A. Newberry, 8th Mich.—right hip.
Nelson Cross, 8th Mich.—right shoulder.
Fred'k Bentley, 8th Mich.—gunshot in elbow.
David Carwin, 8th Mich.—right lung.
F. Whitmore, 8th Mich.—flesh wound in hip.
Sen. Wyman, 8th Mich.—left elbow, serious.
A. Nicholas, 8th Mich.—flesh wound in shoulder.
Lieut. Robt. Allen, 2d N. H.—right hand.
Grant Trotter, 2d N. H.—jaw.
W. H. Godwin, 2d N. H.—hand.
G. L. Gerrish, 2d N. H.—left hip.
Corporal J. Murity, 2d R. I.—flesh wound, side.
T. E. Tell, 2d R. I.—gunshot, thigh.
James Conway, 20th Mass.—right thigh.
R. Logan, 20th Mass.—fracture right arm.
Pierce Hodges, 20th Mass.—contusion back.
L. Cook, 7th Conn.—fracture jaw, ear, neck.
Corporal Chas. Hooker, 7th Conn.—contusion right wrist.
J. D. Howell, 7th Conn.—gunshot, body.
J. C. Moore, 100th Penn.—shoulder.
D. Littlebarger, 100th Penn.—fracture of arm.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Original Plan of the Expedition Against Charleston—Obstacles in the Way of a Prompt Movement—Severe Skirmishing—The Battle.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Monday, June 22, 1862.

As early as the 1st of May, from the best information that could be obtained, it became evident to Gen. BERNAM, in command of the Northern District of the Department of the South, that Charleston was accessible from the Stono, and that could the available forces under his command be rapidly concentrated on James Island Fort Johnson could be at once taken and Charleston brought within reach of our batteries. After considerable reflection the project received the approval of Gen. HUNTER, commanding the Department, and on the morning of June 2 the two Generals, with a part of the troops under Gen. STEVENS, left Hilton Head for the Stono, reaching it and landing at Old Battery in the afternoon. The water transportation of the Department had been greatly reduced by being diverted from it by the Quartermaster at New-York, and was in a very crippled condition. On this account, besides calling in assistance from the navy, it was found necessary to send a large body of the troops to Edisto to be marched across John's Island to the Stono, under Gen. WEBNER and Col. WILLIAMS. These troops, it was expected, would reach the Stono on the morning of the 3d June, as was announced by Gen. WEBNER; but owing to failure of ferrying facilities and severe storms they did not reach the Stono till Thursday the 8th, and did not get across to James Island till the next Monday, the 9th.

Meantime, Gen. STEVENS had had several skirmishes with the enemy, and captured a battery of iron carronades, but losing some twenty men taken prisoners. Gen. WEBNER's forces were landed at Grimball's Plantation, some two miles above Old Battery. When our troops first landed, the enemy's forces were very small in numbers, and could all our forces have been landed on the 2d, as was intended, we could have seized Fort Johnson and commanded Charleston with the greatest ease. But the untoward and unexpected delays in transportation had now given the rebels a week's time for bringing reinforcements from Savannah; but, as late as the 9th, they had not probably more than half-a-dozen regiments on the island.

On the 10th, it was found that the rebels were erecting a fort at a place called Secessionville, from which they could reach and command Gen. WEBNER's and part of Gen. STEVENS' camps, and could even reach the gunboats in the Stono. A reconnoissance in force of several thousand men was therefore ordered for the early morning of the 11th, for the purpose of ascertaining the enemy's strength and position, and by a rush, if possible, of taking their fort and guns. On the afternoon of the 10th, however, the rebels attacked our lines near the camp of Gen. WEBNER, and after a sharp skirmish, were repulsed, with a loss of some two hundred killed and wounded, as admitted by themselves, including one Colonel—our loss being only four killed and about a dozen wounded. Upon the representations of Gen. WEBNER that his men were too exhausted to take part in the reconnoissance of the next day, it was countermanded for the time; and at Gen. STEVENS' suggestion, a battery of Parrott and James guns was commenced in advance of his camps, with the intent of trying to reduce the fort or silence its guns. Gen. HUNTER, who had waited at the Stono until this time, to hear the result of the reconnoissance, and who was cognizant of the battery project, left on the morning of the 12th, leaving orders, fully acquiesced in by Gen. BERNAM, that "no advance should be made on Charleston, nor any attack on Fort Johnson, unless reinforced or ordered from headquarters, but that the camps should be made secure and intrenched." These camps, of course, could not be made secure so long as the fire from this fort of the enemy reached and commanded them, and here the provision of the order contemplated what was intended by the reconnoissance ordered for the 11th and the battery begun on that day. On the 14th it was found that one battery produced no impression upon the rebel fort, and it was therefore deemed necessary and within his discretion to reduce it by actual assault if possible. Deserters from the enemy's lines gave us information, since fully confirmed, that the rebel force in garrison of the fort amounted to only [illegible]

[illegible] of our heavy guns. Charging up to the guns under a most deadly fire, they were swept down like grain before the sickle. Col. FRASER leading them in person, with heroic bravery, and the men fighting like heroes, as they are, and have ever shown themselves to be. All their valor and heroism were, however, made of no avail, by the failure of the other troops to get up in time to support them. Here was the great cause of the defeat, for repulse and defeat it was. The storming party, instead of being precipitated upon the enemy's works in a body, came up straggling and scattered. The Seventh Connecticut, coming up after the Eighth, with continued rains, was obliged to fall back; and the Seventy-ninth, in turn, after repeating the tragedy of bloody heroism, being obliged to give way before the Seventh Connecticut could come to their aid. A brief explanation of the nature of the approach will explain the cause of this. About half a mile from the fort, in the direct line in which the attack was necessarily made, was a transverse hedge, with only a narrow opening through which our men could pass, and more than half a score of a time, causing great delay, and forcing the soldiers to charge in a broken and extended line, and this too, under a deadly fire from the fort, and a heavy and withering cross-fire of rifles from sharp-shooters on each flank. The consequence of this was that when the brave remnant of the heroic Eighth found themselves upon the enemy's works, on looking around, they discovered the Seventy-ninth just getting through the hedge, and the same thing occurred successively with all the regiments. Success, under these circumstances, was, of course, impossible, and all that display of courage and valor, and all that sacrifice of precious blood and noble life was rendered utterly abortive.

During this assault the New-York Seventy-ninth, led by the gallant Col. MEARSON, charged with the utmost impetuosity and daring. Col. M. actually mounting the parapet and emptying the barrels of his revolver in the faces of the rebel gunners, and only retreating when wounded in the head, and left almost alone in the midst of the foe.

Lastly, the Seventh Connecticut made a brave but vain effort, single-handed, to maintain the unequal contest, and were in turn obliged to fall back, with severe loss.

Gen. STEVENS, supported by Adjt.-Gen. STEVENS, his son, made every possible exertion to retrieve the broken fortunes of the day, but was obliged to fall back, which he did, bringing off his troops in good order.

The right wing, consisting of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania and Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, also under command of Gen. STEVENS, participated in the fight, and on the left Gen. WEBNER led his column against the enemy, and although he did not reach the enemy's works, suffered heavy loss, especially the Third New-Hampshire and Third Rhode Island. A galling fire from sharpshooters in the woods did severe execution upon this wing of the attack.

Gen. BERNAM, who commanded in person, displayed great courage and zeal, as did also his Staff and those of the different Generals. Capts. ELY and HAWES, of Gen. BERNAM'S Staff, and Capt. J. J. REWELL, Chief Quartermaster of the expedition, and volunteer Aide-de-Camp to Gen. BERNAM, were particularly noticeable for energy, courage and activity. The latter, (Capt. REWELL,) by his promptness, intrepidity and efficiency, particularly distinguished himself, showing himself to be in the field what he is well-known to be in his department, a thorough and competent officer.

But I must hasten to the close of this bloody and disastrous day. While Gen. BERNAM seemed to hesitate whether to risk more loss of life in a second onset upon the enemy's works, the gunboats, to add to the disasters of the day, commenced throwing shells right into our own ranks, owing, doubtless, to misconception regarding their position, the precise situation of the contending parties being concealed from them by the woods, one shell even bursting in the immediate vicinity of the Commanding General and his Staff. This was followed by an order for the forces to be withdrawn upon the original picket lines, and thus closed one of the most deplorable engagements of the war.

Gen. BERNAM is understood to be under arrest by order of Gen. HUNTER, for disobedience to orders; his plea being understood to be that, although the order from HUNTER was not to advance upon Charleston, he did not consider that as prohibiting him from making an attempt to dislodge the enemy at Secessionville.

Gen. HUNTER, it is to be hoped, will have early reinforcements, which will enable him to give our gallant boys an opportunity to revenge the brave martyrs of yesterday's bloody and unequal fight.

Gen. HUNTER has the confidence and respect of all in his command, and has given, since his arrival, a new impulse to the affairs of the Department, which stamps him a man of self-reliant energy and undoubted ability. That "secesh" would have a very poor night in this direction if the necessary troops could be given him, is conceded by all who know his character and purposes.

The rebel forces in this engagement, and in and about Charleston, is estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. Charleston is represented by deserters and prisoners as being entirely forsaken, except by the soldiery; the resident "chivalry," male and female, having cleared out with most undignified haste upon hearing of the approach of the expedition.

I send herewith a list of the killed and wounded, so far as it can be made out now. It is correct, but necessarily incomplete. The whole number in killed, wounded and missing, as near as it can be got at, is about 600.

(See Second Page of the TIMES for List of Casualties.)

The Seventy-Ninth New-York (Highland) Regiment in the Action.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

The Editor of the *Scottish American Journal* has kindly furnished us, prior to its publication in its own journal, the following clear and interesting account of the part the New-York Seventy-ninth (Highland) Regiment took in the battle of Secessionville:

JAMES ISLAND, S. C., Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

We have had a severe engagement which wrought much havoc in our ranks, and checked the advance of our forces upon Charleston. I shall give you, as accurately as I can, a description of the battle, along with a correct list of the killed or wounded belonging to this regiment.

Near to the village of Secessionville, is situated a fort of considerable strength which our gunboats have not succeeded in shelling. From an observatory at this fort, the rebels could note every movement of our force, while their heavy guns prevented our advance. To bear upon the fort, a three-gun battery was constructed in front of our position, and fire was opened from it on the morning of the 16th. The firing on our side soon ceased, however, as it appeared that the arrangements for the reduction of the fort had not been completed. The rebels kept up an incessant fire of shot and shell throughout the entire day, to which no response was made until the evening, when a brisk cannonade commenced. Just before our battery opened in the evening, the Seventy-

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH & BROTHER'S NEW-YORK

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS.

BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

BREWERY,

13th st., between 7th and 8th ave.

NEW-YORK.